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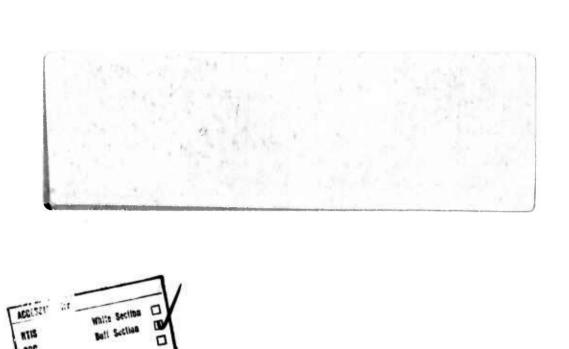
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B-1 SYSTEMS APPROACH TO TRAINING TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM SAT-4

SORTING MODEL FOR B-1 AIRCREW TRAINING DATA. **USER'S AND PROGRAMMER'S GUIDE**

JULY 1975

Distribution limited to U.S. Government Agencies only; test and evaluation; July 1975. Other requests for this document must be referred to 8-1 System Program Office, ASD/YHCD, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, 45433.

OCT 28 1975

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B-1 Technical Support Program

CALSPAN CORPORATION CONTRACT NO. F33657-75-C-0021

Calspan Corporation Buffalo, New York 14221

<u>Unclassified</u> SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered) READ INSTRUCTIONS REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE BEFORE COMPLETING FORM 2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. 3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER REPORT NUMBER TITLE (and Substitle) Technical Memor B-1 Systems Approach to Training. Jul 974 - Oct Sorting Model for B-1 Aircrew Training Data. User's and Programmer's Guide SAT-4 CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(*) 7. AUTHORIA John R./Menig Thomas A./Ranney ¥33657-75-C-Ø021 ROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK 8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Calspan Corporation P. O. Box 235 Buffalo, New York 14221 11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Aeronautical Systems Division B-1 Systems Project Office Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, OH 45433 15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) ALSPAN-TM-SAT-4 Unclassified

15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING
SCHEDULE 16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Distribution limited to U.S. Government Agencies only: test and evaluation; July 1975. Other requests for this document must be referred to B-1 Systems Program Office, ASD/YHCD, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433. 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report) 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reveree eide if necessary and identify by block number)

Instructional Systems Development Systems Approach to Training B-1

Computer Storage

Task Analysis
File Maintenance
Information Retrieval
Query

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse elde II necessery and Identify by block number)

This report describes how the Sorting Model can be used to store, retrieve, and update aircrew task analysis and control/display data. The

The report is divided into two parts. Part 19User's Guide gives the details necessary to run the program; Part 20Programmer's Guide supplements Part 1 by describing the program logic.

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PREFACE

This document is one of several technical memoranda which have been delivered to the B-1 Systems Project Office (B-1 SPO) in performance of the Systems Approach to Training (SAT) Task under Contract Number F33657-75-C-0021. Each of the separate SAT documents is listed below. Additional copies may be requested from: B-1 Systems Project Office, Data Configuration Division, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

Technical Memoranda	Number	Author(s)	Date
B-1 Systems Approach to Training, Final Report.	SAT- 1 Vol. 1	R. Sugarman S. Johnson W. Ring	July 1975
B-1 Systems Approach to Training, Final Report. Appendix A: Cost Details.	SAT- 1 Vol. 2	H. Reif W. Ring	July 1975
B-1 Systems Approach to Training, Final Report. Appendix B: Bibliog- raphy and Data Collection Trips.	SAT- 1 Vol. 3	A. Blair	July 1975
Behavioral Objectives for the Pilot, Copilot, and Offensive Systems Operator.	SAT- 2 Vol. 1 & 2	J. Mitchell W. Hinton S. Johnson	July 1975
Simulation Technology Assessment Report (STAR).	SAT- 3	S. Johnson J. Knight R. Sugarman	July 1975
Sorting Model for B-1 Aircrew Training Data. User's and Programmer's Guide.	SAT- 4	J. Menig T. Ranney	July 1975
Training Resources Analytic Model (TRAM). User's Manual.	SAT- 5	W. Ring G. Gaidasz J. Menig W. Stortz	July 1975
Training Resources Analytic Model (TRAM). Programmer's Manual.	SAT- 6	W. Ring G. Gaidasz J. Menig	July 1975
Task Analysis Listings.	SAT- 7	J. Mitchell T. Ranney	July 1975
Control/Display Catalog and Action Verb Thesaurus.	SAT- 8	T. Ranney A. Blair	July 1975

FORWARD

The report was prepared by Calspan Corporation for B-1 System Program Office, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio. The system was developed during the period of July 1974 through June 1975.

Major C. C. Buckenmaier served as the contract technical monitor. Dr. R. C. Sugarman was the Project Scientist. Mr. W. F. Ring was the Task Scientist. Programs were designed and written by Mr. E. C. Pringle and Mr. J. R. Menig.

Special thanks are due Messrs. W. D. Fryer and T. J. Wojcinski who edited this report.

Acknowledgement is also made of other Calspan Corporation personnel: Mr. S. L. Johnson and Ms. A. J. Blair.

CALSPAN CORPORATION

SORTING MODEL FOR B-1 AIRCREW TRAINING DATA USER'S AND PROGRAMMER'S GUIDE

bу

John R. Menig and

Thomas A. Ranney

ABSTRACT

This report describes how the Sorting Model can be used to store, retrieve, and update B-1 Aircrew task analysis and control/display data.

The report is divided into two parts. Part 1, User's Guide gives the details necessary to run the program. Part 2, Programmer's Guide supplements Part 1 by describing the program logic.

PART 1

USER'S GUIDE

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

To aid in the maintenance of task element and control/display data, a system of programs has been developed. This system is referred to as the Sort Model. The Sort Model has provided for the operations of file maintenance and retrieval of data.

File Maintenance subsystems allow the addition of new records, deletion of records, and the replacement of fields within a record. There are separate File Maintenance subsystems for task element data and control/display data.

The Query subsystem provides for the retrieval of a subset of data from either file (ie. task element file or control/display file.) This selection process is carried out at two levels. First, records must satisfy the conditions specified in a boolean conditional statement. Second, from these records that have been selected, only a subset of the data within the records is displayed. One Query subsystem provides for the retrieval of data from either file.

In addition to these subsystems, there are several special purpose report programs. These programs have been provided because some reports have unique requirements that could not be reasonably integrated into the Query subsystem.

The remainder of this report is divided into six sections. Section 1 covers the File Maintenance subsystem for the control/display file. Section 2 covers the File Maintenance subsystem for the task element file. Section 3 covers the Query subsystem. Section 4 contains the description of the special purpose report programs. Section 5 describes the format of task element and control/display variables. Possible program enhancements are the subject of Section 6

1. FILE MAINTENANCE SUBSYSTEM FOR CONTROL/DISPLAY DATA

1.1 Purpose

The File Maintenance subsystem for the control/display file permits record-by-record updating of control/display data. Record additions, record deletions, and field replacements are permissible operations

1.2 Description

Figure 1.1 contains the flow diagram of the decisions and the sequence of operations of which the user of this subsystem should be aware. A tape back-up for the control/display file is available and can be used to reinstate the control/display direct access file. This feature permits the user to step back to a previous version of the control/display file. After the control/display file is updated, the results should be examined. If satisfactory, the file should be copied onto the back-up tape, inverted lists should be created and the inverted lists should be packed. The purpose of the inverted list will be described in Section 3. If the file is still unsatisfactory after file maintenance operations have been performed, then additional file maintenance operations are required or it may be easier to reinstate the direct access file and begin file maintenance again.

Figure 1.2 shows all programs in the subsystem and all input and output data sets. The File Maintenance subsystem consists of the following six programs:

- Reinstate Control/Display File Program
- Control/Display File Maintenance Program
- Back-up Control/Display File Program
- Create Control/Display Inverted Lists Program
- Sort Program
- Pack Inverted Lists Program

These programs will now be described.

- 1.2.1 Reinstate Control/Display File Program
- 1.2.1.1 Purpose

Used to reinstate control/display file.

2

1.2.1.2 Input

file.

The control/display back-up tape (unit 99) is the only input

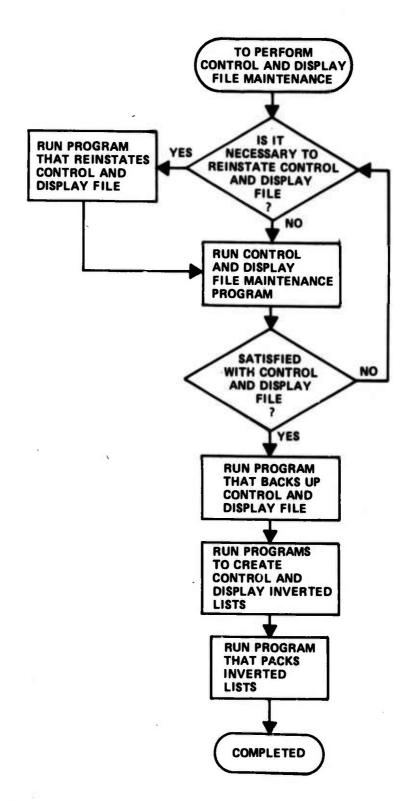


Figure 1.1 HOW TO UPDATE THE CONTROL/DISPLAY FILE

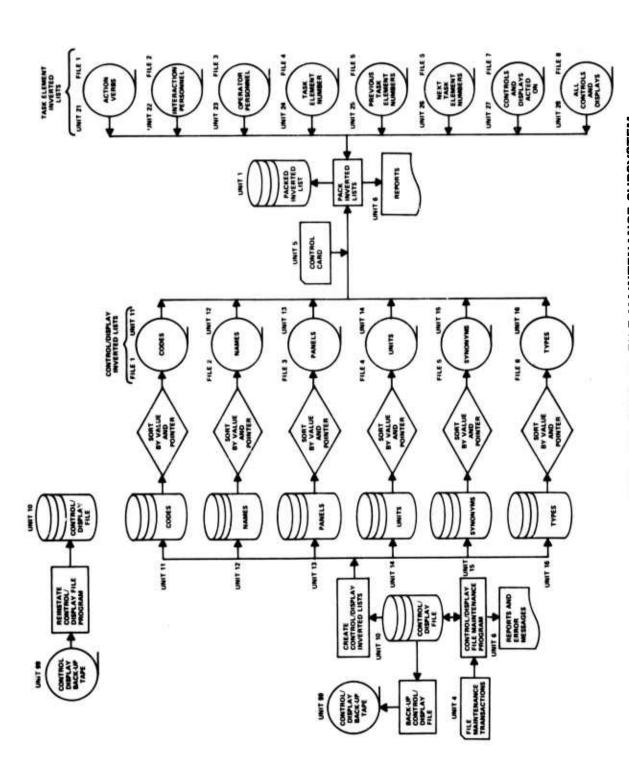


Figure 1.2 CONTROL AND DISPLAY FILE MAINTENANCE SUBSYSTEM

1.2.1.3 Output

The control/display file (unit 10) is the only output file. The I/O (input/output) count on unit 10 should be checked to see that the file was created. The I/O count for unit 10 should be 2000.

1.2.1.4 JCL (Job Control Language)

To be delivered.

- 1.2.2 Control/Display File Maintenance Program
- 1.2.2.1 Purpose

Used to modify the control/display file. Refer to Appendix A for the description of control/display records and variables.

1.2.2.2 Input

The transaction file (unit 4) and the control/display file (unit 10) are the only input files.

The transaction file contains the card images necessary to perform the three file maintenance operations:

- Record Adds
- Record Deletes
- Field Replaces

For each file maintenance operation, a header card is required. The header card for record adds has the format: *ADD (starting in first column.) The format for the delete record operation header card is *DELETE (starting in the first column), followed by at least one blank, followed by code number. followed by at least one blank, then the record number. The format for the field replace operation header card is the same as for the delete record header card except the key word *REPLACE is substituted for the key word *DELETE. The code number is the control/display code number. The record number is a unique number assigned to the record when the record is added. Whenever a record is deleted, the record number becomes available for a future record addition. The record number is printed when the record is added and when detail list queries (described in Section 3) are made.

For record adds, the header card is followed by record definition cards. Record definition cards are described in Appendix A. Note that any number of control/display record descriptions can follow the header card.

For record deletes, only the header card is required. There must be one header card for each record to be deleted.

For field replacements, the header card is followed by replacement cards. The format of the replacement card is the mnemonic for the field being replaced in column 1, followed immediately by an equal sign and the new value. The new value must begin immediately after the equal sign. Any blanks between the equal sign and the new value are considered to be part of the value. See Figure A.4 for the mnemonics for the control/display records. Note that any number of fields can be replaced.

See Example 1 for examples of these operations.

1.2.2.3 Output

The control/display file (unit 10) and the report file (unit 6) are the only output files.

The report file contains a listing of the inputs, shows the effects of the transactions, and contains error messages. See Example 1.

1.2.2.4 JCL

To be delivered.

- 1.2.3 Back-Up Control/Display File Program
- 1.2.3.1 Purpose

Used to create a back-up tape for the control/display file, that can be used later to reinstate the file.

1.2.3.2 Input

The control/display file (unit 10) is the input file.

1.2.3.3 Output

The control/display tape (unit 99) is the output file. The I/O count on unit 99 should be checked to see that the file was copied. The I/O count for unit 10 should be 63.

1.2.3.4 JCL

To be delivered.

- 1.2.4 Create Control/Display Inverted Lists Program
- 1.2.4.1 Purpose

Creates inverted lists for frequently retrieved parameters.

1.2.4.2 Input

The control/display file (unit 10) is the input.

1.2.4.3 Output

There are six output files, each of which is an inverted list:

- Codes (unit 11)
- Names (unit 12)
- Panels (unit 13)
- Units (unit 14)
- Synonyms (unit 15)
- Types (unit 16)

1.2.4.4 JCL

To be delivered.

1.2.5 Sort

1.2.5.1 Purpose

To sort each of the inverted lists, in anticipation of later binary search applied to these lists when performing queries.

1.2.5.2 Input

The inverted list file and a control card file are used as inputs to the sort.

The control file contains the following cards (start in column 2):

SORT	FIELDS=(5,13,CH,A)	(for code file)
SORT	FIELDS=(5,30,CH,A,37,4,FI,A)	(for name file only)
SORT	FIELDS=(5,4,CH,A,37,4,FI,A)	(for panel file only)
SORT	FIELDS=(5,20,CH,A,37,4,FI,A)	(for units file only)
SORT	FIELDS=(5,20,CH,A,37,4,FI,A)	(for synonym file only)
SORT	FIELDS=(5,20,CH,A,37,4,FI,A)	(for type file only)
END	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

1.2.5.3 Output

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{The}}$$ sorted inverted list file and the standard SORT/MERGE messages are the only outputs.

1.2.5.4 JCL

To be delivered.

1.2.6 Pack Inverted Lists Program

1.2.6.1 Purpose

Used to create a direct access file containing all inverted lists (including task element inverted lists.)

1.2.6.2 Input

The input contains one control card (unit 5) and 14 inverted list files (units 11-16 and 21-28).

The control card informs the program what files are to be read. This card for the present system is: 11,12,13,14,15,16,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28 (format 4012).

1.2.6.3 Output

The packed inverted lists are stored on unit 1 and a report (unit 6) is given indicating the number and size of the inverted lists.

1.2.6.4 JCL

To be delivered.

FILE MAINTENANCE SUBSYSTEM FOR B-1 AIRCREW TRAINING DATA

2.1 Purpose

The File Maintenance subsystem for the task element file permits record-by-record updating of task element data. Record additions, record deletions, field replacements, and task element renumbering are permissible operations.

2.2 Description

Figure 2.1 contains the flow diagram of the decisions and the sequence of operations of which the user of this subsystem should be aware. The action verb thesaurus is used to test the validity of action verbs. If the action verb thesaurus needs updating, this should be accomplished prior to updating the task element file. The control/display file is used to test the validity of controls and displays used in task element records. The control/display file should be modified, if required, before doing file maintenance on the task element file. A tape back-up for the task element file is available and can be used to reinstate the task element direct access file. This feature permits the user to

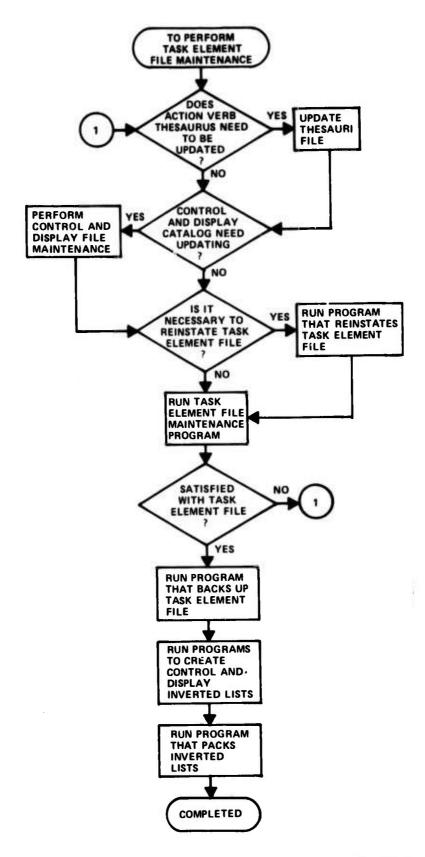


Figure 2.1 HOW TO UPDATE THE TASK ELEMENT FILE

step back to a previous version of the task element file. After updating of the task element file, the results should be copied onto the back-up tape, inverted lists should be created, and the inverted lists should be packed. If the file, after file maintenance operations have been performed, is still unsatisfactory then additional file maintenance operations are required or it may be easier to reinstate the direct access file and begin file maintenance again.

Figure 2.2 shows all programs in the subsystem including all input and output data sets. The File Maintenance subsystem consists of the following six programs:

- Reinstate Task Element File Program
- Task Element File Maintenance Program
- Back-up Task Element File Program
- Create Task Element Inverted Lists Program
- Sort Program
- Pack Inverted Lists Program
- 2.2.1 Reinstate Task Element File Program
- 2.2.1.1 Purpose

Used to reinstate task element file.

2.2.1.2 Input

The task element back-up tape (unit 99) is the only input

file.

2.2.1.3 Output

The task element file (unit 20) is the only output file. The I/O count on unit 20 should be checked to see that the file was created. The I/O count for unit 20 should be 2100.

2.2.1.4 JCL

To be delivered.

- 2.2.2 Task Element File Maintenance Program
- 2.2.2.1 Purpose

Used to modify the task element file. Refer to Appendix B for the description of task element records and variables.

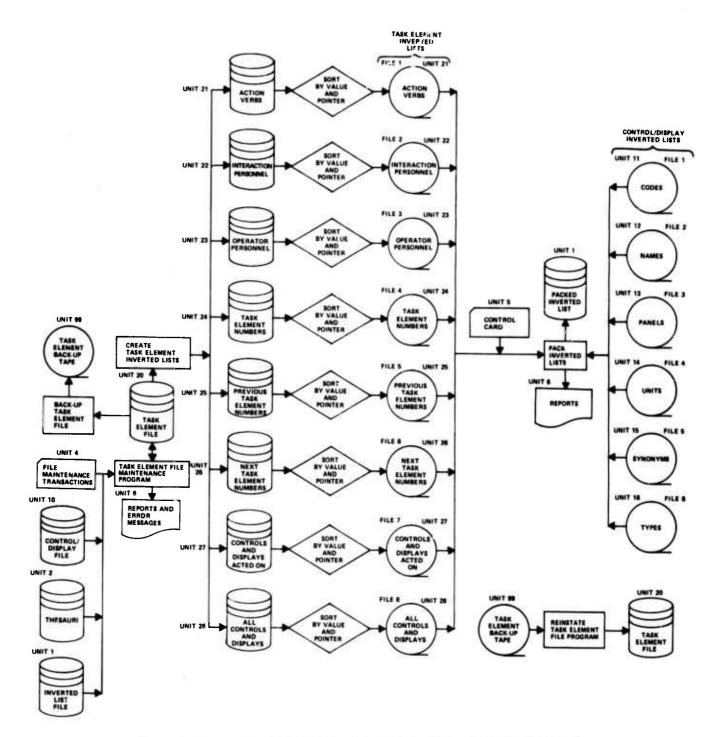


Figure 2.2 TASK ELEMENT FILE MAINTENANCE SUBSYSTEM

2.2.2.2 Input

The transaction file (unit 4), task element file (unit 20), control/display file (unit 10), the thesauri file (unit 2), and the packed inverted list file (unit 1) are the input files required.

The transaction file contains the card images necessary to perform the four file maintenance operations:

- Record Adds
- Record Deletes
- Field Replacements
- Renumbering

For each file maintenance operation, a header card is required. The header card for record adds has the format: *ADD (starting in first column). The format for the delete record operation header card is *DELETE (starting in first column), followed by at least one blank, followed by task element number, followed by at least one blank, then the record number. The format for the field replace operation header card is the same as for the delete record except the key word *REPLACE is substituted for the key word *DELETE. The header card for the renumber operation is *NUM (starting in column 1.) The task element number is the unique number assigned to the task element and has the format aa.b.c.ddd.ee, where aa is the mission segment level, b is the function level, c is the task level, ddd is the task element level and ee is the sub-task element level. The record number is a unique number assigned to the record when the record is added. Whenever a record is deleted, the record number becomes available for a future record addition. The record number is printed when the record is added and when detail list queries (described in Section 3) are made.

To perform record adds, the header card is followed by record definition cards. Record definition cards for the task element file are described in Appendix B. Note that any number of task element record descriptions can follow the header card.

For record deletes, only the header card is required. There must be one header card for each record to be deleted.

For field replacement, the header card is followed by replacement cards. The format of the replacement card is the mnemonic for the field being replaced in column 1, followed immediately by an equal sign and the new value. Any blanks between the equal sign and the new value are considered to be part of the value. Column 80 cannot be used for data. A non-blank character in column 80 indicates the value is continued on the next card. One and only one continuation card is permitted. The value on the second card is concatenated with the value on the first card (up to column 79). All trailing blanks from the first card and leading blanks from the second card are included in the value. The value must begin on the first card.

See Figure B.7 for the mnemonics for the element record fields. Note that any number of fields can be replaced.

For the task element renumbering operation, the header card is followed by the renumbering instruction. The purpose of this renumbering operation is to allow the task element numbers in task element records to be changed and to change references to them in other task element records. This operation allows renumbering at mission segment, function, task, task element and sub-task element levels. The operation is performed on all task elements at the level requested. The description of renumbering instructions and examples will help make this concept clearer.

The format of the renumbering instruction is:

column 1 blank (b) - the level for renumbering is to be determined from the task element number

or S - renumber at sub-task level

columns 2-14 - task element number aa.b.c.ddd.ee

columns 15-19 n - the number to be added to the task ele-(Format I5) ment number at the appropriate level

Note the following conditions and what they indicate

- if card has the form Saa.b.c.ddd.00%, renumbering will be performed at the sub-task element level for all task elements starting at sub-task element aa.b.c.ddd.00 in task element aa.b.c.ddd.
- if card has the form baa.b.c.ddd.00bn, renumbering will be performed at the task element level for all task elements starting at aa.b.c.ddd.00 in task aa.b.c.
- if card has the form baa.b.c.ddd.eebn, renumbering will be performed on the sub-task element level for all task elements starting at sub-task element aa.b.c.ddd.ee in task element aa.b.c.ddd.
- if card has the form baa.b.c.000.00bn, renumbering will be performed at the task level for all task elements starting at aa.b.c.001.00 in function aa.b.
- if card has the form baa.b.0.000.00bn, renumbering will be performed at the function level for all task elements starting at aa.b.1.001.00 in mission segment aa.

• if card has the form baa.0.0.000.00bn, renumbering will be performed at the mission segment level for all task elements starting at aa.1.1.001.00.

These examples were for positive n. For negative n, the absolute value of n is added to task element number at the level where the renumbering is to be performed to determine the starting task element number. For example, β aa.b.c.000.00 β -n renumbering will be performed at the task level for all task elements starting at a.b.c+|n|.001.00 in function aa.b.

Renumbering with positive n creates holes where new task elements can be inserted. Renumbering with negative n eliminates holes. When creating a hole (n positive), the task element number points at where the hole is to be created and n indicates the size of the hole. When eliminating a hole (n negative), the task element number points at where the hole begins and |n| indicates the size of the hole.

Here it is assumed that when aa,bbb,c,ddd,ee are specified, they are not zeroes. Any number of renumbering instructions can be given but they must be non-overlapping (i.e., no two instructions can affect the same task element number.)

The control/display file (unit 10) and thesauri file (unit 2) are used to verify that the controls/displays and action verbs used in the description of task elements are correct. The packed inverted list file (unit 1) is used in accessing the control/display file. See Example 2 for examples of these operations.

2.2.2.3 Output

The task element file (unit 20) and the report file (unit 6) are the only output files.

The report file contains a listing of the input, shows the effects of the transactions, and contains error messages. See Example 2.

2.2.2.4 JCL

To be delivered.

2.2.3 Back-up Task Element File Program

2.2.3.1 Purpose

Used to create a back-up tape for the task element file that can be used later to reinstate the file.

2.2.3.2 Input

The task element file (unit 20) is the input file.

2.2.3.3 Output

The task element task (unit 99) is the output file. The I/O count in unit 20 should be checked to see that the file was copied. The I/O count for unit 99 should be 111.

2.2.3.4 JCL

To be delivered

- 2.2.4 Create Task Element Inverted Lists Program
- 2.2.4.1 Purpose

Creates inverted lists for frequently retrieved parameters.

2.2.4.2 Input

The task element file (unit 10) is the input.

2.2.4.3 Output

There are eight output files, each of which is an inverted

list:

- Action Verbs (unit 21)
- Interaction Personnel (unit 22)
- Operator Personnel (unit 23)
- Task Element Numbers (unit 24)
- Previous Task Element Numbers (unit 25)
- Next Task Element Numbers (unit 26)
- Controls/Displays Acted On (unit 27)
- All Controls/Displays Referenced (unit 28)

2.2.4.4 JCL

To be delivered.

2.2.5 Sort

2.2.5.1 Purpose

To sort each of the inverted lists, in anticipation of later binary search applied to these lists when performing queries.

2.2.5.2 Input

The inverted list file and a control card file are used as inputs to the sort.

The control card file contains the following cards (start in column 2):

SORT FIELDS=(5,1,CH,A,37,4,FI,A) (for SORT FIELDS=(5,1,CH,A,37,4,FI,A) (for SORT FIELDS=(5,13,CH,A,37,4,FI,A) (for SORT FIELDS=(5,13,CH,A,37,4,FI,A) (for fill fill for fill fill fill for fill for fill fill fill fill fill fill fill fil	r action verb file only) r interaction file only) r operator file only) r task element number file only) r previous task element number le only) r next task element number file
SORT FIELDS=(5,30,CH,A,37,4,FI,A) (for	r controls/displays acted in le only)
SORT FIELDS=(5.30,CH,A,37,4,FI,A) (for	r controls/displays referenced le only)

END

2.2.5.3 Output

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Merge}}$$ messages are the only outputs.

2.2.5.4 JCL

To be delivered.

2.2.6 Pack Inverted List Program

2.2.6.1 Purpose

Used to create a direct access file containing all inverted lists (including the inverted list for the control/display file.)

2.2.6.2 Input

The input contains one control card (unit 5) and 14 inverted list files (units 11-16 and 21-28).

The control card informs the program what files are to be read. This card for the present system is 11,12,13,14,15,16,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28 (format 4012)

2.2.6.3 Output

The packed inverted lists are stored on unit 1 and a report (unit 6) is given indicating the number and sizes of the inverted lists.

2.2.6.4 JCL

To be delivered.

QUERY SUBSYSTEM

3.1 Purpose

The query subsystem permits the retrieval of a subset of either the control/display file or task element file data.

3.2 Description

Figure 3.1 contains the flow diagram of the decisions and the sequence of operations of which the user of this subsystem should be aware. When necessary, update the control/display file and task element file prior to performing queries.

Figure 3.2 shows all input and output data sets required by the query program.

The general format of a query is a *report-type WHEN boolean-expression; the following are acceptable report-types:

- PRINT $v_1 \dots v_n$
- PRINT-SORTED $v_1 \dots v_n$
- DETAIL-LIST TE
- DETAIL-LIST CD
- STORY-BOOK TE

The word WHEN and boolean expression are eliminated when the entire file is to be processed; otherwise, the record is selected to be printed only if the boolean expression evaluates to true.

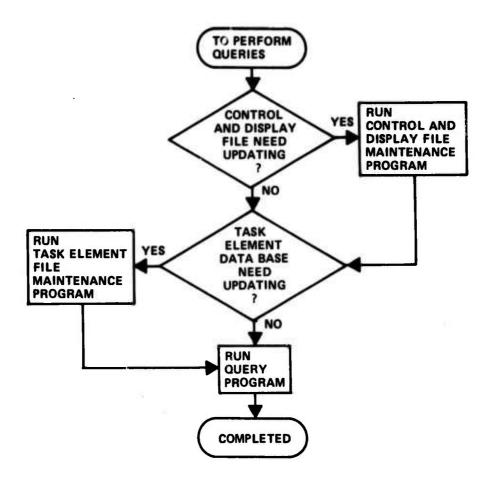


Figure 3.1 HOW TO PERFORM A QUERY

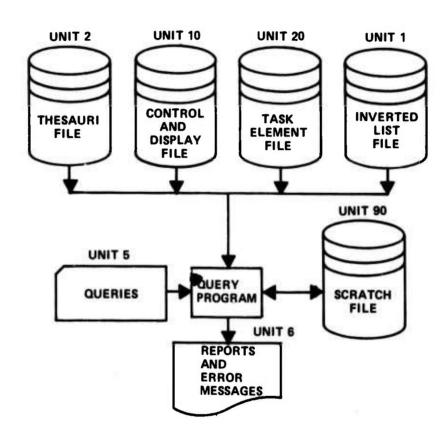


Figure 3.2 QUERY SUBSYSTEM

Report type PRINT $v_1 \dots v_n$ ($1 \le n \le 10$) informs the query subsystem that from the record selected that the variables $v_1 \dots v_n$ are to be displayed. The values of these variables are arranged in columns.

Report type PRINT-SORTED $v_1 \dots v_n$ ($1 \le n \le 10$) informs the query subsystem that from the records selected that the variables $v_1 \dots v_n$ are to be displayed. The values of these variables are arranged in columns. The lines are sorted by the first four characters of the first variable.

Report type DETAIL-LIST TE gives a detailed listing of all variables and values in the selected task element records. The purpose for this report is to help in the file maintenance of the task element file. This report also displays the record number of the selected records.

Report type DETAIL-LIST CD gives a detailed listing of all variables and values in the selected control/display records. The purpose for this report is to help in the file maintenance of the control/display file. This report also displays the record numbers of the selected records.

Report type STORY-BOOK TE gives a special report of all task elements selected. This report contains the task element number, task element description (or id), action verb, controls/displays, initiation cue and the first completion cue.

The boolean expression is made up of up to 15 relational expressions, any number of pairs of parentheses, and the following boolean operators:

- + boolean conjunction (AND)
- / boolean inclusive disjunction (OR)

Both of these boolean operators have the same precedence. The boolean expression is evaluated from left to right. Parentheses can be used to change the order of evaluation.

The relational expressions have the following format:

variable relational-operator value

The variable is an alphanumeric name that has been assigned to a field within records contained in the file being searched. The value is one of possibly many values the variable may have. The following relational operators are permitted:

- equal to
- \neg = not equal to
- greater than
- > = greater than or equal to
- < less than
- <= less than or equal to.

These relational operators apply to alphanumeric data as well as to numeric data. In the former case, the value is tested lexically (alphanumeric order).

In a query, blanks can occur anywhere except:

- within variable names
- between symbols in relational operators: ¬=, >=, <=

If a value contains embedded blanks or special characters (; $\gamma = > < +/$), it must be enclosed within parentheses. Blanks are required in the following places:

- before and after the word WHEN
- between variables in PRINT and PRINT-SORTED requests
- between the words DETAIL-LIST and TE or CD
- between the words STURY-BOOK and TE

Blanks are used as delimiters in the preceeding situations. Where one blank can occur, any number of blanks is permissible.

Query requests are not restricted to card boundaries. Any number of cards can be used and the query can start or stop in any one of the 80 card columns. The only restriction in this regard is that each new query must start on a new card. The remainder of any card on which a query terminates can be used as a comment field.

A special constant can be used to test whether the variable was defined within the record. This constant is NULL and represents a string of blank characters. To test whether the variable was defined in the record, test whether the variable was not equal to NULL (\neg =NULL). To test whether the variable was not defined for the record, ask whether the variable was equal to NULL (=NULL). Variables when not defined have all blanks stored in their position in the record.

The inverted list allows for rapid access to records in both the control/ display file and task element file. There is an inverted list for what are considered the most important variables. These lists contain the value of the variable and the record number in which this value occurred. If all variables in the boolean expression have inverted lists associated with them, then it is possible to perform logical operations on those inverted lists resulting in a list of record numbers that satisfy the conditions specified. From the list of records, it is possible to directly address those records. Thus, the entire file does not need to be searched. The user of the system does not need to know whether or not the variables are in an inverted list. The program automatically decides what search method is required. Whenever the relational operator -= is used, the system is forced into a sequential search rather than the usual inverted list search. The inverted lists searches, in certain situations, can reduce the number of records read by a factor of 1000 to 1, relative to a sequential search. This does not mean that == should be always avoided, but the user should be aware of the potential execution time increase.

There are several different types of variables:

- Basic Variables (Refer to Figures A.4 and B.7)
- Synonym Variables (Refer to Figures A.5 and B.8)
- Group Variables (Refer to Figures A.6 and B.9)
- Classified Comment Variables (Refer to Figures A.7 and B.10)

Basic variables are those variables that are used during file maintenance to update the records. They can also be used in querying the data. There is one basic variable for each field of the record.

Synonym variables are synonyms for some of the basic variables. Synonyms can only be used in queries.

Group variables are names associated with a collection of basic variables. For instance, SYNONYMS is a name that addresses basic variables SYNONYM1, SYNONYM2, SYNONYM3. When SYNONYMS is used in the variable list of a query, SYNONYM1, SYNONYM2 and SYNONYM3 are printed. When using SYNONYMS in a relational expression, the relational expression will evaluate to true if the relation holds for any one of the synonyms SYNONYM1, SYNONYM2 or SYNONYM3. Group variables can only be used in queries.

Classified comment variables are used only in parameter lists of the operation to be performed. They are used to select the topics for which the comments will be printed. See Example 3.

3.3 INPUT

The thesauri file (unit 2), control/display file (unit 10), task element file (unit 20), packed inverted list file (unit 1) and query file (unit 5) are input files to the Query Subsystem.

When querying the task element file, the tesauri file and control/display file are used to validate and normalize values in the relational expressions when action verbs or control/displays are used.

The scratch file is used as a temporary file for sorting of data for PRINT-SORT requests.

3.4 OUTPUT

The report file (unit 6) is the only output file.

3.5 JCL

To be delivered.

- SPECIAL PURPOSE REPORT PROGRAMS
- 4.1 CONTROL/DISPLAY TASK ELEMENT CROSS REFERENCE REPORTS

4.1.1 Purpose

Generates a report with the control/display code number and name versus the number of the task elements that use the control/display.

4.1.2 Description

This program generates two different reports. These reports differ in that the one report is sorted by control/display code and the other report is sorted by task element number. Figure 4.1 shows all input and output data sets required by Task Element Cross Reference program. See Example 4.

4.1.3 Input

The input files for this program are the file containing packed inverted lists (unit 1), control/display file (unit 10), task element file (unit 20), and a control card (unit 5).

The format of the control card is l_1 l_2 (columns 1 and 2). If l_1 =T, then the report is sorted by control/display code. If l_2 =T, then the report is sorted by control/display name. When both l_1 and l_2 have value T, both versions of the report are created.

4.1.4 Output

The only output file is the report file (unit 6).

4.1.5 JCL

To be delivered.

5. FORMAT OF TASK ELEMENT AND CONTROL/DISPLAY VARIABLES

The task element and the control/display variables will be described in this section. The following topics will be addressed:

- Internal Representation of Values
- Representation of Values in Relation Expressions in Queries
- Representation of Values for Field Replacements

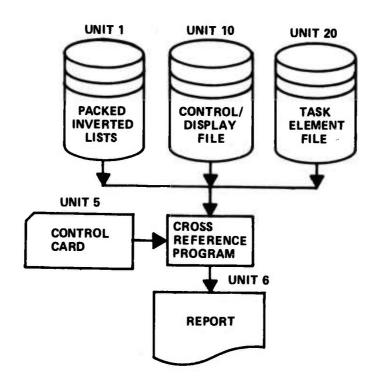


Figure 4.1 CONTROL/DISPLAY - TASK ELEMENT CROSS REFERENCE REPORT PROGRAM

The two files are handled somewhat differently. There is more flexibility in the expression of task element variable values than there is for expressing control/display values. For the control/display file, the use of the value of variables must exactly agree with the stored value for queries, and for field replacements, the value will be stored exactly as given. For the task element file, redundant blanks are removed and values are modified by the use of the action verb thesaurus and control/display file whenever values are used in queries and field replacements. The action verb thesaurus and control/display file permit the user to specify synonyms that are converted to a standard word before applying the query or field replacement operation. In addition, there are shorthand ways to express task element values. For both relational expressions and field replacement statements, the task element values are verified and possibly modified to standardize the representation of the value; the control/display values are not verified or standardized in these expressions.

All values are stored as character strings (left justified). If the value is not defined, it contains all blanks. What are referred to as bit strings elsewhere in this document are actually stored as character strings with the following format:

 $b_1b_2...b_n$ =16, bit is off; otherwise, bit is on.

There is one exception to this bit string format and that is in regard to the control/display type variable where $b_i=0$ means the bit is off.

5.1 CONTROL/DISPLAY VARIABLES (Refer to Figures A.4-A.6)

Appendix A explains how these variables are defined for record additions.

5.1.1 Code

The control/display code has the format saabbccddeeff where s is a letter representing the system and aa,...ff are two digit numbers or the characters OX. Note that not all control/display codes require the 6 two-digit fields. Those codes requiring less than the maximum number of fields have blanks in the trailing fields.

A range of codes can be specified in a boolean expression to retrieve all records in a given system. For example, the query

...WHEN CODE > = S + CODE < T:

would retrieve all records in system S (any code starting with the letter S will be lexically greater than or equal to S and lexically less than T.)

An inverted list exists for codes.

5.1.2 Name

The control/display name is a 30-character string.

An inverted list exists for names.

5.1.3 Panel

The control/display panel is a 4-character string. Although the value is not verified, only the following values have been used:

Pilot's Panel PIL COP Copilot's Panel **PCP** Pilot's and Copilot's Panel CEN Center Instrument Panel CPD Center Pedistal LCN Left Console RCN Right Console LRCN Left and Right Consoles OHD Overhead Panel DSO DSO Panel **0S0** OSO Panel D+0 OSO and DSO Panels

An inverted list exists for panels.

5.1.4 Sector

The control/display sector is a 4-character string. Although the value is not verified, only the following values have been used:

UPLF - Upper Left RTCN -Right Center UPCN -Upper Center LOLF Lower Left **UPRT** Upper Right LOCN - Lower Center LFCN Left Center LORT -Lower Right CEN - Center

5.15 Unit

The control/display unit is a 20-character string.

An inverted list exists for unit.

5.1.6 Type

where

The control/display type is a character string with format: $b_1b_2...b_{21}$

if b_1 =1, then control/display is of type caution

if b₂=1, then control/display is of type warning

if b_z=1, then control/display is of type advisory

if b_A =1, then control/display is of type emergency

if b_5 =1, then control/display is of type lever-lock

if $b_6=1$, then control/display is of type guarded

if b₇-b₂₀ are undefined

if $b_{21}=1$, then control/display is unique to B-1 Otherwise, $b_{1}=0$

An inverted list exists for unit.

5.1.7 Number of Components

The number of components is a two digit number used with codes that contain an X. (Refer to Appendix A)

5.1.8 Continuous

The continuous flag (one character), if equal to 1, indicates the first two values are to be considered as lower and upper limits of a continuous range of acceptable values for this control/display.

5.1.9 Irrelevant

The irrelevant flag (one character), if equal to 1, indicates the values are irrelevant when using the control/display file to verify values used in task element cues.

5.1.10 Synonyms

Synonyms are alternate names for the control/display. Synonyms are 20-character strings. It is up to the user to assure that synonyms are unique. If the synonyms are not unique, the system will work but may choose the wrong record when searching using synonyms.

An inverted list exists for synonyms.

5.1.11 Values

Control/display values are 16-character strings indicating the possible values or states the control/display may have.

5.1.12 Comment Classifications

Control/display comment classifications have the format: $\mathbf{b_1} \mathbf{b_2} ... \mathbf{b_9}$ where

if $b_1=1$, comment about code

if b₂=1, comment about name

if b₃=1, comment about location

if $b_4=1$, comment about unit

if $b_{5}=1$, comment about type

if $b_6=1$, comment about value

if b₇=1, comment about synonyms

if $b_g=1$, comment about function

if b_9 =1, comment about corrective action

Otherwise, b_i contains a blank.

5.1.13 Comments

Control/display comments are 70-character strings. Associated with each comment is a comment classification previously described.

5.2 TASK ELEMENT VARIABLES (Refer to Figures B.7 and B.10)

Appendix B explains how these variables are defined for record additions.

5.2.1 Task Element Number

The task element numbers (including previous and next task element numbers) have the format aa.b.c.ddd.ee where aa is the mission segment level, b is the function level, c is the task level, ddd is the task element level and ee is the sub-task element level. Leading zeros are not required in these fields. When this number is verified, fields aa,b,c,ddd are tested to insure they are non-zero and leading zeros are supplied when necessary.

Separate inverted lists exist for task element numbers, previous task element numbers and next task element numbers.

5.2.2 Task Element Identification

The task element id is a 60-character string. During verification, the leading and redundant blanks are removed from the task element id.

5.2.3 Cues

The task element cues (both the initiation and completion cues) are 146-character strings containing up to 3 clauses (46 characters each) and two boolean operators. The boolean operators are + (and) and / (or). The clauses have the format: control/display (30 characters or less), followed by a relational operator (1 or 2 characters), and followed by the value (up to 16 characters). The relational operators are = (equal), \neg = (not equal to), \rightarrow (greater than), \leftarrow (less than), \rightarrow = (greater than or equal to), and \leftarrow = (less than or equal to).

The verification process checks the format of each cue. The following checks are made:

- 1. The clauses must be connected with an acceptable boolean operator.
- 2. Each clause must contain one of the acceptable relational operators.
- 3. The control/display fields must contain either a control/display name, code number, or synonym. These fields are replaced by the control/display name when either synonym or code number is used.
- 4. The value is examined to see if it is acceptable for the control/display used in the clause.

When a cue is used as a value expression of a query, it must be enclosed by parentheses because the boolean and relational symbols will confuse the parsing routine used to parse the query boolean expression.

It is not necessary to pay attention to the various field lengths when using a cue in query field replacement; fields are automatically delimited by the boolean and relational symbols.

5.2.4 Operators

The task element operator is a 4-character string with the following format: $b_1b_2b_3b_4$ where

if b_1 =A, the pilot is an operator

if b_2 =B, the copilot is an operator

if b_z=C, the OSO is an operator

if $b_A=D$, the DSO is an operator

Otherwise, the corresponding character is blank.

The variable OP addresses the bit string. Using OP the specific combination of personnel is referenced. When using the variable OP in queries and field replacements, \mathbf{b}_1 through \mathbf{b}_4 can be specified in any order and blanks can be omitted.

When it is desirable to access records knowing only one of the operators, the variable OPERATOR is used. The variable OPERATOR addresses the bits individually as members of a group. Using OPERATOR, the existence of at least the individual(s) as an operator(s) is indicated. OPERATOR can only be used in queries.

An inverted list exists for OPERATOR values.

5.2.5 Interaction

The task element interaction is a 10-character string with the following format: $b_1b_2\ldots b_n$ where

if b_1 =A, the pilot is involved

if b_2 =B, the copilot is involved

if $b_z=C$, the OSO is involved

if b_A =D, the DSO is involved

if b_5 =E, the ground observer is involved

if b₆=F, the crew chief is involved

if b₇=G, The guards are involved

if b_8 =H, the ground controller is involved

 $\begin{array}{c}
 \text{if } b_9 = I \\
 \text{if } b_{10} = J
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{undefined}$

Otherwise, the corresponding character is blank.

The variable INTER addresses the bit string. Using INTER the specific combination of personnel is referenced. When using the variable INTER in queries and field replacements, \mathbf{b}_1 through \mathbf{b}_{10} can be specified in any order and blanks can be omitted.

When it is desirable to access records knowing only one of the persons involved in the interaction, the variable INTERACTION is used. The variable INTERACTION addresses the bits individually as members of a group. Using INTERACTION, the existence of the individual(s) as a person(s) involved in the interaction is indicated. INTERACTION can only be used in queries.

An inverted list exists for INTERACTION values.

5.2.6 Action Verb

The task element action verb is a 20-character string.

Redundant blanks are removed and the action verb is tested against the action verb thesaurus. If a synonym was used, the value is replaced by its standard form.

An inverted list exists for action verbs.

5.2.7 Control/Display

The task element control/display acted on are 30-character strings. The control/display file is used to verify the value and replaces synonyms and code numbers by their control/display names.

An inverted list exists for controls/displays acted on, and for controls/displays acted on or used in cues.

5.2.8 Comment Classifications

Control/display comment classifications have the format: $b_1 \dots b_{18}$

```
if b_1=1, a comment on initiation cue
```

if
$$b_2=2$$
, a comment on completion cue

if $b_z=3$, a comment on previous task elements

if $b_A=4$, a comment on next task elements

if b₅=5, a comment on operator

if $b_6=6$, a comment on interaction

if b₇=7, a comment on action verb

if $b_{g}=8$, a comment on control/display

if $b_0=9$, a comment on time

if b₁₀=A,a comment on performance limit

if b_{11} =B,a comment on identification

if $b_{1,2}$ =C,a comment on task element number

if $b_{13}^{=D}$

if $b_{14} = E$

if $b_{15}=F$

if b₁₆=G

if b_{17} =H

if $b_{18}=I$

undefined

Otherwise, the corresponding character is blank.

When using comment classification variables in queries and field replacements, b_1 thru b_{18} can be specified in any order and blanks can be omitted.

5.2.9 Comments

Task Element comments are 59-character strings. Associated with each comment is a classification described previously.

5.2.10 Sources

The task element sources are 1 character strings, one for each variable in the record to indicate the source of the data. The following values are permitted:

- 0 original or revised provided by sponsor
- 1 changed during encoding
- 2 not verifiable

6. IMMEDIATE POTENTIALS FOR PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT

From our experience with this system, we have observed several areas where the system could be enhanced. These additional capabilities can be implemented with a minimum of effort.

The computer system's utility for sorting records can be used to sort the lines created by a PRINT-SORTED request. This would yield the following benefits: the lines can be sorted by more than the first four characters, there would be an increase in speed, and possibly less core would be required.

Queries are not permitted across the two files (control/display and task element). Therefore, it is not possible to process queries such as "What are all the task elements that use controls/displays located on a particular panel?" This restriction could be removed.

If additional report capabilities are desired, they may be incorporated in the query subsystem but a special purpose program would be simpler to implement. From the experience gained by the use of the query subsystem, it appears that most requests do not use the boolean relation to limit the retrieval of data. If this is also true for a new report, then there is little advantage in extending the query subsystem.

Behavioral objective numbers or identifications can be added to task element records. This would permit the retrieval of task element variables by knowing the behavioral objective.

EXAMPLE 1

The following pages contain examples of file maintenance operations performed on the control/display file.

			9	3333	33	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	3
د ي			3333333	33	3	4	3333333
2 5	~		33 33 333				33 73 337
د. م			5	3 3 3			3333
n v			33333		LALUG		73 33 5
00	<u>~</u>		5 5 5	3	3		333
v 0	E DE		5 5 5 5	3 3 3	2		3333
40	RTCNFIR		ICN	3	TO THE	1:	3333333
40	유		TECT	3 3 3	DDED	192	3333
4 14			DE	3	٦ z	SI	333
4 2			IRE	3	BEE	EER	333
1111 222 3 33 44 4445 5 6 c 777 8 1357 524 6 35 62 5791 6 0 5 62 5 0	PANEL	TR PANEL	1 CONTROLS AND DISPLAYS FOR FIRE DETECTION	3	THE PRECEDING ITEM HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE C/D CATALDG;	ITS ASSIGNED RECORD NUMBER IS 1921.	3333333333
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	SETECTION	FIRE DETR PANEL	AND DISPL	3	RECEDING	SSIGNED R	3333333333
1	RE L		STO	3	1	TS	223
- 2	43	_	E .	3	-	-	3
~ ~	300	Z	NG3	3 3			333
1 5	Š	FIRE DETR	1 CONTRULS AND DISPLAYS FOR FIRE DETECTION	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			
ວ <u>ີ</u>				3 3 3 3	3333	3333	22222

UL 1111 222 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 77 7 8 1 5 5 1 5 5 7 6 2 4 0 3 5 0 2 5 7 9 1 5 6 5 6 2 5 6 6 7 7 7 8	C2C4C2"X APU LUDP B LIGHT 12CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCOOC 1 L. APU LOUP E LIGHT R APU LDOP E LIGHT 1 TANS—ILLUMINATED CAUTION LIGHTS ASSOCIATED WITH FIRE DETECTOR 1 LDGP B IN L ANG R APU 1 ILLUMINATES WHEN RESPECTIVE FIRE DETECTION LOOP DEVELOPS A 1 SHDRT TO GROUND 1 TRIGGERS FIRE DETR AND MASTER CAUTION SWITCHLIGHTS WHEN	* DPERATING ON AC POWER 1PLACE RESPECTIVE LOCP MODE SWITCH IN POSITION TOWARD NON- 11LLUMINATED LOOP A LIGHT 4 LIGHT 4 LIGHT 5 LEGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
COL	ICCCCC L APU 6 1	99933999 9291 3297 3293 9393 9393 9393 9393 9393

د بد

2223 2223 ILLUMINATES WHEN RESPECTIVE FIRE DETECTION LOOP DEVELDPS A SHDRT PRECEDING ITEM HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE C/D CATALDG; IPLACE RESPECTIVE LOOP MGDE SWITCH IN POSITION TOWARD NUN-IILLUMINATED LOOP B LIGHT TRIGGERS FIRE DETR AND MASTER CAUTION SWITCHLIGHTS WHEN ITS ASSIGNED RECORD NUMBER 1S 1923. OPERATING ON AC POWER CROUND

SSSNEW ENTRY REPLACES APU LDOP A LIGHT NAME=FIRE PANEL (DETECTOR) *REPLACE 10203020X 1923

SSSNEW ENTRY REPLACES ON

VALUE2=ON

SSSNEW ENTRY REPLACES OFF

- NDN-, C-CLASS8=

2233 THE PRECEDING ITEM HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE C/D CATALUG; 11S ASSIGNED RECORD NUMBER 1S 1923.

SSSNEW ENTRY REPLACES 102

3333 THE PRECEDING ITEM HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE C/L CATALOG; CONTROL & DISPLAY CATALOG RECORD NUMBER 1921

*DELETE 10203020X 1923

1TS ASSIGNED RECORD NUMBER IS 1921.

VALLER-FLAGE. VALUE = 0.5. VALU CODE#=10203020X, NAME=FIRE PANEL (OETECTOR), PANEL=OHD, SECTOR=RICN, UNIT=FIRE OETR, TYPE=16COGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG INTRVL-FLAG=, 1, COMMENT8=ILLUMINATED LOOP B LIGHT, C-CLASS9=, CUMMENT9=; - NON-, C-CLASS8=

IME PRECEDING ITEM HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE C/D CATALDG.

*DELETE I 6204626X 1922

CONTRGL & DISPLAY CATALOG RECORD NUMBER 1922 I, COMMENT8=ILLUMINATED LODP A LIGHT, C-CLASS9=, COMMENT9=;

THE PRECEDING ITEM HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE C/C CATALOG

*0ELETE 133 1921

35

CODE#=103, NAME=FIRE DETECTION PANEL, PANEL=CHO, SEC.OR=RTCN, UNIT=FIRE DETR, TYPE=OCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC, INTRVL-FLAG=, VAL-IRR-FLAG=

1, VALUE1=, VALUE2=, VALUE3=, VALUE4=, VALUE5=, VALUE7=, SYNONYM1=FIRE DETR, SYNONYM2=FIRE DETR PANEL, SYNONYM3=, C-CLASS1=, C-CLASS1=, C-CLASS1=, C-CLASS1=, C-CLASS2=, COMMENT3=, C-CLASS4=, COMMENT3=, C-CLASS3=, COMMENT CONTROL & DISPLAY CATALUG RECORD NUMBER 1921

THE PRECEDING ITEM HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE C/D CATALCG

EXAMPLE 2

The following pages contain examples of file maintenance operations performed on the task element file.

FILE MAINTENANCE

I

I

K

I

*DELE	*DELETE 43.1.6.003.00 1593				RECGRD DELETED SUCCESSFULLY	SFULLY
*DELETE	TE 43.1.6.002.00 1592	265			RECORD DELETED SUCCESSFULLY	SFULLY
*DELETE	43.1.6.064.66	1651			RECORD DELETED SUCCESSFULLY	SFULLY
#ADD						
4	E 4321 1 SELECT SEQUENCE NUMBER CURRESP 1 E04610206 = TBD 1 E04610208	CT SEQUENCE NUMBER		NG TO TCM 1 4312 6 1 4321 2 4 1 000 FTED. DESTRED SEQUENCE		
	TON N	NUMBER IS DISPLAYED.			RECORD STORED - REC#=1591	1591
* * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	**************************************	CT *FLY TO*		1 4321 1 1 4321 3 2 2 3	**************************************	***
2 1 1	1 SELECTS 1 STEE	RING SEQUENCE FNCE NUMBER.	BER CGRRESPONDS TO	SELECTED POINT	RECORD STORED - REC#=1592	7651
E 4	######################################	**************************************		1 4321 2	**************************************	************
2 1 1	oc	ING SEQUENCE	= TBD = TBD 2 EC4010361 EC4010267 NUMBER CORRESPONDS TO S	1 4321 4 2 SELECTED POINT	RECCRD STOREU - REC#=1593	1593
*REPLACE AV=VERIF] FIELD REF CQ1=EQ40] EC40]	43.2.1.002 1ES 2LACED - 10208=TBD+E 10206=TBD	60 1592 OLD VALUE: SELECT 04:10209=TBD/ OLD VALUE: FLY TO 5	SELECT / FLY TO SELECTED POINT	× × + 55	X +SEQUENCE NUMBER	= 76G

--- RECORD HAS BEEN MODIFIED - KLY DID NCT CHANGE

*REPLACE 43.2.1.001.00 1591
E#=43.2.1.4
FIELD REPLACED - 0LD VALUE: 43.2.1.001.00
PE1=
FIELD REPLACED - 0LD VALUE: 43.1.2.006.00
C.E.R1=2
FIELD REPLACED - 0LD VALUE: 12
C.E.R2=2
FIELD REPLACED - 0LD VALUE: 12

#NUM 43.2.1.000.00 5 INTERVAL TO BE CHANGED AT LEVEL BY 43.2.1.001.00 43.2.4.999.99 TASK 5

REC# VARIABLE OLD VALUE NEW VALUE MOD#
1593 E# 43.2.1.004.00 43.2.6.004.00 1
1593 NE1.CQ1 43.2.1.004.00 43.2.6.004.00 1
1591 NE1.CQ1 43.2.1.004.00 43.2.6.002.00 1
1592 NE1.CQ1 43.2.1.002.00 43.2.6.002.00 1
1592 E# 43.2.1.002.00 43.2.6.003.00 1
1592 PEI 43.2.1.001.00 43.2.6.001.00 1

RENUMBERING COMPLETED

*NUM 43.1.0.000.00 -1 INTERVAL TO BE CHANGED AT LEVEL BY 43.2.1.001.00 43.9.9.9.99 FUNCTION -1

--- RECORD HAS BEEN MODIFIED - KEY CHANGED

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I									
I	#OD#	1	-4	-	-	7	~	-	-
I		000	00	00	200	000	00.	03.	00
I	NEW VALUE	43.1.6.0C3	43.1.6.004.00	43.1.6.662	43.1.6.004	43.1.6.CC	43.1.6.002	43.1.6.003	43.1.6.001
I		3.00	4.00	2.00	4.60	2.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
I	REC# VARIABLE OLD VALUE	43.2.6.00	43.2.6.004.60	43.2.6.00	43.2.6.00	43.2.6.00	43.2.6.00	43.2.6.00	43.2.6.00
	IABLE			PEI		NE1.C01		NE1.CO1	
I	VAR	THE STATE OF	NEL	PEI	E	NE.1	Ü	NEI	F
	REC#	1593	1593	1593	1591	1591	1592	1592	1592
I									

*DELETE 43.1.6.003.00 1593

RENUMBERING COMPLETED

--- RECORD DELETED SUCCESSFULLY

--- RECORD DELETED SUCCESSFULLY

--- RECORD DELETED SUCCESSFULLY

*DELETE 43.1.6.602.CC 1592

*DELETE 43.1.6.004.C0 1591

PROCESSING TERMINATED BY EDF ON INPUT FILE

EXAMPLE 3

The following pages contain examples of queries on the control/display file and task element file.

STORY-BOOK TE MHEN E#=1.1.4.36;

THIS A COMMENT FIELD

SET "EMERG GEN" LEMERGENCY GENERATOR! SMITCH TO "AUTO". 01.1.4.038.00

CHECKL IST

EMERGENCY GENERATOR CONTROL

EMERGENCY GENERATOR CONTROL SW# AUTO

DETAIL-LIST TE MHEN E#=1.1.4.38;

DETAIL LISTING FOR TASK ELEMENT (1.1.4.038.00

AVESET, C.E.RI=, C.E.R2=, C.E.R2=, C.E.R4=, CALEMERGENCY GENERATOR) SWITCH IO 'AUIO'. E.RI=, E.R2=, E.R3=, E.R4=, E.R3=, E.R3=

DETAIL-LIST CD WHEN CODE=E0306626161;

1, COMMENTE-OF RUNHAY) CODE#=E03060201G1, NAME=DUTER MARKER LIGHT—PILDT, PANEL=, SECTOR=, UNIT=, TYPE=UCIG:COGOCGGCCCCCOO, INTRVL—FLAG=, VAL—IRR—FLAG=, VALUE1=ON, VALUE2=OFF, VALUE3=: OUTER MKR, VALUE4=, VALUE5=, VALUE6=, VALUE7=, SYNONYM1=CUTER MKR LIGHT, SYNONYM2=, SYNONYM3=, C—CLASS1=
1. COMMENT1=SIGNAL IS RECEIVED FROM DUTER MARKER BEACON (4-7 MILES FROM END, C—CLASS2=
1. COMMENT1=SIGNAL IS RECEIVED FROM DUTER MARKER BEACON (4-7 MILES FROM END, C—CLASS2=
1. COMMENT3=RECEPTION ZONE FOR DUTER MARKER BEACON, C—CLASS4=
1. COMMENT4=ADVISORY LEGEND LIGHT—GREEN, C—CLASS5=
1. COMMENT4=ADVISORY LEGEND LIGHT—GREEN, C—CLASS5=
1. COMMENT5=LOCATED ON CEN PANEL (UPLF) AND COP PANEL (UPRT), C—CLASS6=, COMMENT8=, C—CAMENTA—CLIDE SAGE, C—CAMENTA—CAME C-CLASS9=, COMMENT9=; PRINT E# E.ID ACTION-VERB *ACTION-VERB CP WHEN DPERATOR=B + (AV=APPLIES/AV=ASSEMBLES/AV=ATTACHES/AV=CALCULATES/AV=(CHECKS GUT));

ACTION-VERB *ACTION-VERE	LA7£
ACT ION	OR EXT. SUPPLY) CALCULATE ATTACH
E.10	APPLY POWER SOURCE TO A-V (APU OR EXT. SUPPLY) COMPUTE AND CHECK LANDING DATA ATTACH DXYGEN MASKS
PAGE 1 E#	01.3.1.004.00 14.1.2.005.00 20.3.5.001.00

8 C C C

3

PRINT E# CEDS CEDS-INT-CUE CEDS-CMP-CUE NEXT-TE# PRE-TE# WHEN CEDS-ALL=E066303;

PAGE 1 E#	CEDS	CEDS-INT-CUE	CEDS-CMP-CUE	NEXT-TE#	PRE-TE#
67.1.5.006.00	ENABLE SWITCH RANGE CONTROL	RANGE CURSORS	ENABLE SWITCH	07-1-5-007-00	07.1.5.005.00
07-1-5-007-00	ANTENNA INDICATOR CONTROL	ENABLE SMITCH RANGE CONTROL	AZIMUTH INT CONTROL	C7.1.5.0C8.00	07.1.5.006.00
09.2.1.010.00	ENABLE SWITCH	CRT DISPLAY SURFACE	CRT DISPLAY SURFACE	09.2.1.011.00	09.2-1-609.00
09.2.2.003.00	ENABLE SWITCH	ANTENNA TILT INDICATOR	ANTENNA TILT INDICATOR CRT DISPLAY SURFACE	69.2.2.004.60	09-2-2-002-00
09.2.2.004.00	ENABLE SWITCH	RANGE CURSORS	CRT DISPLAY SURFACE RANGE CURSORS	.9.2.2.605.60	09.2.2.003.00
09.2.2.006.00	ENABLE SHITCH	CRT DISPLÁY SURFACE RANGE CURSORS	RANGE CURSORS	69.2.2.009.00	69.2.2.605.60
09.3.2.012.00	ENABLE SHITCH	CRT DISPLAY SURFACE X-HAIR CURSORS	CRT DISPLAY SURFACE X-HAIR CHRSORS	09.3.2.013.60	09-3-2-011-00
16.2.4.002.00	ENABLE SHITCH	ANTENNA TILT INDICATOR	ANTENNA TILT INDICATOR		10.2.4.001.00
10.2.4.003.00	ENABLE SHITCH	RANGE CURSDRS	CRT DISPLAY SURFACE RANGE CURSORS	16.2.4.004.00	16.2.4.602.00
10.2.4.005.00	ENABLE SWITCH	CRT DISPLAY SURFACE RANGE CURSORS	RANGE CURSORS	10.2.4.006.00	16.2.4.004.00
11.5.2.016.00	ENABLE SHITCH	CRT DISPLAY SURFACE	CRT DISPLAY SURFACE X-HAIR CURSORS	11.5.2.611.00	11.5.2.609.00
11.5.3.002.00	ENABLE SWITCH	ANTENNA TILT INDICATOR	ANTENNA TILT INDICATUR CRT DISPLAY SURFACE	11.5.3.003.00	11.5.3.001.00
11.5.3.003.00	ENABLE SWITCH	RANGE CURSORS	CRT DISPLAY SURFACE RANGE CURSORS	11.5.3.004.00	11.5.3.002.00
11.5.3.005.00	ENABLE SWITCH	CRI DISPLAY SURFACE RANGE CURSORS	RANGE CURSORS	11.5.3.606.00	11.5.3.004.00
12.1.4.013.00	ENABLE SWITCH	CRT DISPLAY SURFACE X-HAIR CURSORS	CRT DISPLAY SURFACE X-HAIR CURSURS	12-1-4-014-00	12.1.4.012.00
14-1-1-016-00	ENABLE SWITCH	X-HAIR CURSORS	CRT DISPLAY SURFACE X-HAIR CURSORS	14.1.1.017.00	1-1-1-1-015-00
11.5.1.015.00	ENABLE SWITCH ENABLE SWITCH	FIDUCIALS FIDUCIALS	FIDUCIALS FIDUCIALS	11.5.1.616.06	11.5.1.014.00

PRINT CODE NAME *FUNCTION *TYPE *VALUES WHEN CODE#>=E03016X08

PRINT E# CO2 CQ3 WHEN CQ2-=NULL / CQ3-=NULL;

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Cq3	GEN TEST I NUMERIC KEYBOARO STATION NUMERIC KEYBOARO = '7' /STATION NUMERIC KEYBOARO = '8' /STATION NUMERIC KEYBOARO = '7' /STATION NUMERIC KEYBOARO = '8' /S	NT DISCHARGE LIGHT RE TD EJEC SSED +POWER LEVEL ALT THROTTLE SWITCH #4 -= TED CORE RPM INDICATOR CDRE RPM INDICATOR	GENERATOR MODE RESET-OFF LIAGE METER = VOLTAGE-FREQ SELECTDR SWITCH = IGEN +VOLTAGE METER = TBD GENERATOR MODE RESET-OFF +VOLTAGE METER RESET-OFF TER CAUTION OFF
C 92	LIQUIO DXYGEN QUANTITY METER = TBD +OXY PUSHBUTTON = TBD CAUTION-WARNING LIGHTS -*BLANK ENGINE INSTRUMENTS -*TBO STATION NUMERIC KEYBOARO = '4' /STATION STATION NUMERIC KEYBOARO = '6' STATION NUMERIC KEYBOARO = '6' STATION NUMERIC KEYBOARO = '6' ENGINE STATION NUMERIC KEYBOARO = '6' ENGINE STATION NUMERIC KEYBOARO = '6' ENGINE STATI SMITCH = DISEN R ADS COUPLE SMITCH = DISEN R ADS COUPLE SMITCH = DISEN R ADS COUPLE SMITCH + R APU MODE SW = CON - G R ECS SUPPLY SW = ECS SPLY ENGINE START SWITCH 4 = OFF ENGINE LOOP B LIGHT 4 = DN APU LCOP B LIGHT 4 = DN APU LCOP B LIGHT 4 = DN	COPILOTS UHF = ABORTING TAKEOFF R AGENT OISCH SWITCH = RES +R RES AGE = "RES AGENT OISCH ENG BLEED AIR SWITCH + = OFF PREPARE TO EJECT SWITCHLIGHT = "PREPA CO-PILOT ICS = "PREPARE TO EJEC CONSOLE = CHECKED NDICATOR-ENG #4 = TBD PIL ALT THROTTLE RESET SWITCH-P= DEPRE INDICATOR-ENG #4 = TBD PIL ALT THROTTLE SWITCH + = INC /PIL 4 = DECR +PDWER LEVEL INDICATOR-ENG ENGINE I TEMP INDICATOR == TBD /ENG I == TBD	#4 THROTTLE LEVER = IDLE MASTER CAUTIDN SWITCHLIGHT-CDP= OFF +V1B ANNUNCIATOR-ENG #4 = OFF OIL HOT ANNUNCIATURS = UFF #1 GENERATOR MUDE SWITCH = RESET-OFF +#1 SWITCH = ON +#1 GENERATOR MDDE SWITCH = VOLTAGE-FREQ SELECTOR SWITCH = I GEN +VOL TBO +FREQUENCY METER = TBD #1 GENERATOR MODE SWITCH = RESET-OFF +#1 SWITCH = ON +#1 GENERATOR MODE SWITCH = #2 GENERATOR MODE SWITCH = RESET-OFF +#2 SWITCH = ON +#2 GENERATOR MODE SWITCH = VOLTAGE-FREQ SELECTOR SWITCH = ESNIT BUS = TBD +FREQUENCY METER = TBD GENERATOR MODE SWITCHES = RESET-OFF +GENERATOR MODE SWITCH = VOLTAGE-FREQ SELECTOR SWITCH = I BUS +VOL -=TBO /FREQUENCY METER = IBD MASTER CAUTION SWITCHLIGHT-COP= OFF +MAST SWITCHLIGHT-PILE OFF +HYDRAULIC LIGHT ==
PAGE 1 E#	01.3.1.005.00 04.1.2.001.00 04.2.1.003.00 12.1.2.005.00 12.1.4.008.00 20.1.1.001.00 20.1.1.002.00 20.1.1.004.00 20.1.4.002.01 20.1.4.002.01 20.1.4.002.01	20.2.2.007.00 20.2.2.007.00 20.2.5.010.00 20.2.5.011.00 20.3.5.011.00 20.3.5.011.00 20.3.5.011.00 20.3.5.011.00 20.3.5.011.00 20.3.5.011.00 20.3.5.011.00 20.3.5.010.00	20.4.5.004.00 20.4.9.003.00 20.5.2.003.00 20.6.1.003.00 20.6.2.004.01 20.6.2.004.00 20.6.2.004.00 20.6.3.004.00 20.6.3.004.00

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				HYDRAULIC PRESSURL INDICATORS -=TBO		NDSE GEAR ADVISCRY LIGHT -="NOSE" +LEFT GEAR ADVISCRY LIGHT = "L" +RIGHT GEAR ACVISCRY LIGHT = "R"				
	693			HYDR AU		NDSE G				
		H #	ICATOR ICATOR		ISDRY	SORY	SORY	κγ	SORY	ERED
		ITCH TRIM SWITCH = NORM OFF ITCH TRIM CAUTION LIGHT	UTS WING SWEEP HANDLES = TBD +WING SWEEP POSITION INDICATOR = TBO = TBO SWEEP HANDLES = TRO +WING CHEED POSITION INDICATOR		ALTERNATE LANDING GEA CONTROL= DN +LEFT GEAR ADVISDRY LIGHT ¬="L" /RIGHT GEAR ADVISORY LIGHT ¬="R" NGSE GEAR ADVISDRY LIGHT ¬="NOSE"	GEAR ADVISORY	NUSE GEAR ADVISORY LIGHT = "NDSE" +LEFT GEAR ADVISORY LIGHT -="L" /FIGHT GEAR ADVISORY LIGHT -="R" ALTERNATE LANDING GEAR CONTROL= DN +LEFT GEAR ADVISORY LIGHT = "L" +RIGHT GEAR ADVISORY LIGHT = "R"	ADV ISD	= UP +LEFT GEAR AOVISORY SORY LIGHT -=DFF • +RIGHT GEAR ADVISDRY	→='NWS' = ENĞAGE +A-V = STEERED ED : +A-V = STUPPED
		RIM SWI	EP POSI	٩	LIGHT	+LEFT GI	+LEFT GE LIGHT 4 - +LEFT (LIGHT =	GHT GEAF	= UP +LEFT GEAR SORY LIGHT ~=DFF	= ENGAGE +A-V = PED F +A-V = STUPPED F +A-V =
		+P1TCH 1 = 0FF +P1TCH 1	MING SHE	= TBO HYDRAULIC PRESSUKE INDICATORS ==TBD LANDING GEAR CONTROL PANEL = DOWN	TROL = DN DVISORY = NOSE	NOSE GEAR ADVISORY LIGHT = "NDSE" + LEFT LIGHT -= "L" + RIGHT GEAR ADVISORY LIGHT	*NDSE* DV1SORY FROL= DN	.L. +RI	0L = UP 0V1SORY 0L + + K1	LT -= NWS CCH = ENGAG TOPPED OFF +A-V =
		ALTER IN LIGHT	180 + 180 +	INDICATO	GEAR AL	LIGHT =	CEAR AL	L16HT =	CEAR ALLIGHT =	CAUTION AGE SWITA A-V = ST
		PITCH TRIM SWITCH = ALTER +P) +PITCH TRIM CAUTION LIGHT = PITCH TRIM SWITCH = ALTER +P)	HANDLES HANDLES	= TBO HYDRAULIC PRESSUKE INDICATORS LANDING GEAR CONTROL PANEL =	ALTERNATE LANOING GEA CONTROL= D LIGHT -= "L" /RIGHT GEAR ADVISORY NGSE GEAR AOVISDRY LIGHT -= NOSE"	DV ISORY +RIGHT	ANDING G	DVISDRY	PRIMARY LANDING GEAR CONTRDL LIGHT -=DFF /RIGHT GEAR ADVI LEFT GEAR ADVISDRY LIGHT = "L	LIGHT = 'R' NDSEWHEEL STEERING CAUTION LT ¬= STEER ENGAGE—DISENGAGE SWITCH = A-V = DIFF BRAKED +A-V = STDPPED READY—NWS ADVISORY LIGHT = OFF +
		TEH TRIM	ING SWEEP = TBO ING SWEEP	BO TNG GEA	RNATE LAMIT TE L	GEAR A	HT TO LY	LIGHT = "R"	ARY LAN HT J=DFI GEAR AL	LIGHT = "R" DSEWHEEL STE TEER ENGAGE -V = DIFF BF EADY-NWS ADV
	C 02	PITG + PITG	NI WE	= TBO HYDRAU	ALTE LIG NOSE	NOSE	ALTE	LEFT L16	PRIM LIG	NDSE STEE A-V READ
	•	20.8.2.004.00	001.00	002.00	000000	001.00	00.700	00.900	00.400	001.00 002.00 003.00 006.00
	PAGE 2	20.8.2.004.00	20.8.3.001.00	20.9.2.002.00 20.9.2.003.00	20.9.2.005.00	20.9.3.001.00	26.9.3.004.00	20.9.3.006.00	20.9.3.009.00	20.9.4.001.00 20.9.4.002.00 20.9.4.003.00 20.9.4.006.00
										46

PRINT-SORTED E.ID E# CEDS WHEN CEUS=(ALTITUDE-ELEVATION SELECTDR);

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SOJO	ALTITUDE-ELEVATION SELECTOR
**	09.2.2.009.00 09.2.2.010.00 10.2.4.006.00 11.5.3.006.00 11.5.3.007.00 09.2.2.013.00 11.5.3.000
PAGE 1 E-IO	DEPRESS * ELEV-DALT* PUSHBUTTON TO INITIATE ALTIT CALIBRATION DEPRESS * ELEV-DALT* PUSHBUTTON TO FREEZE ELEVATION READOUT OEPRESS * ELEV-DALT* PUSHBUTTON TO FREEZE ELEVATION READOUT DEPRESS * ELEV-DALT* PUSHBUTTON TO INITIATE ALTIT CALIBRATION DEPRESS * ELEV-OALT* PUSHBUTTON TO INITIATE ALTIT CALIBRATION DEPRESS * ELEV-OALT* PUSHBUTTON TO FREEZE ELEVATION READOUT NOTE KALMAN FILTER ACCEPTANCE DF ALTITUDE UPDATE NOTE KALMAN FILTER ACCEPTANCE OF ALTITUDE UPDATE

EXAMPLE 4

The following pages contain samples of the output from the Control/
Display Task Element Cross Reference program (in both formats).

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		20.9.2.003.20		-	
		16.4.1.061.62		11.3.1.6.5.06 67.2.1.6.12.06 67.3.1.6.62.06 67.4.2.064.00 15.3.2.662.00 11.3.2.666.00	07.4-1.667.06
	66.2.1.667.66	20.1.1.661.00 15.4.1.602.66		C4.2.1.6C1.5C 07.2.1.5C8.6C C7.3.1.6C1.0C C7.4.2.2C3.6C 11.3.1.69.6C	.7.2.1.c12.6.
TASK ELEMENT REFERENCES	NOT REFERENCED NOT REFERENCED NOT REFERENCED NOT REFERENCED NOT REFERENCED NOT REFERENCED C1.1.5.C38.CG 01.3.1.C05.U5 C1.1.5.C38.CG 01.3.1.C05.U5 C1.1.5.C38.CG 01.3.1.C05.U5 C1.1.5.C38.CG 01.3.1.C05.U5 C1.1.5.C38.CG 01.3.1.C05.U5 C1.1.5.C38.CG 01.3.1.C05.U5 NOT REFERENCED NOT REFERENCED NOT REFERENCED NOT REFERENCED NOT REFERENCED SC.3.1.CG1.GZ ZC.3.1.CG1.GZ	U1.1.5.C4C.0C 2G.11.011.CO C1.1.5.C04.00 01.1.5.CC5.CC NOT REFERENCED	15,4,1,00,2,00 NUT REFERENCE 16,4,1,00,1,00 NOT REFERENCED		
ZATE	GALLEY LIGHT CREW ENTRY LIGHT SWITCH MASTER AUDIO CUTOUT CONTROL MASTER AUDIO CUTOUT CONTROL—P MASTER AUDIO CUTOUT CONTROL—P MASTER AUDIO CUTOUT CONTROL—CP OXYGEN PANEL LIQUID DXYGEN QUANTITY METER DXYGEN TEST PUSHBUTTON EMEGENCY OXYGEN CONTROL OXYGEN INDICATOR OXYGEN LOW CAUTION LIGHT DXYGEN FLOW SHUDFF TOGGLE VLY EMERG DXYGEN-MOVING SCALE EMERG DXYGEN-MOVING SCALE EMERG DXYGEN-MOVING SCALE DILUTER-PRESSURE DEMAND—COP DILUTER-PRESSURE DEMAND—COP DILUTER-PRESSURE DEMAND—COP	HOSE HT	AINDOM - R WINDOWS - R	UPPER WINDUM - KICHI FLASHBLINDNESS WINDCW-LEFT	FLASHBLINDNESS WINDOW-RIGHT FLASHBLIND-LF SIDE WINDOW FLASHBLIND-UP LF WINDOW FLASHBLIND-UP RT WINDOW FLASHBLIND-UP RT WINDOW SEATS PILOT SEAT PILOT ARMREST ADJUST CONTROL PILOT VERTICAL ADJUST CONTROL PILOT FORE-AFT ADJUST CONTROL COPILCT SEAT COPILCT SEAT COPILCT SEAT
C00E	C0108 C0110 C020X C020X C020X C020X C020X C030X	701070 70	CC4030X CC4030X	C04040X	C040402 C646403 C646404 C046406 C0501 C0501 C0501C1 C0501C2 C050103 C050103 C050103 C050103 C050103 C050202

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I	TASK ELEMENT		NOT REFE		NOT BEF		NOT REFE	NOT REF	NOT REFI	NOT REF	NOT REF	NOT REF	TAG TON	TON TON	NOT REF	NOT BEF	NOT REF	NOT REF	NOT REF	NOT REF	NOT REF	NOT REF	NOT REF	NOT REF	NOT KEP	ACT PER	100.5	15.3.1.662.00	1-1-1-001	11-1-2-003	16.4.1.011	12-1-2-001	12-1-1-002	11.2.1.039	16.4.1.03	10.4-1-00	12-1-1-003	0001-4-01	01-3-1-00-1	01.1.2.001.00	00-1-4-01	00.500.1.4.01	00-500-1-4-91	20070000	16.4.1.00.00	107		I V	10-1-1-01	6-4-9	
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I				10+01	1040	* 6	10401	49	10401	403	20402	10+01	201	*07 *07		1010		100	704	70402	80401	804	80+	104	204		COVOI														•	_	.		•••		•				
I	2005		A010304	1010704	101010401	POTOTON	1010404	1010604	3610204	3010204	J010204	1016404	001020	H010204	HOTOTON	KOZOZ	1010101	1046204	1016704	1010704	1010804	1010804	0010408	1030104	1030204			C 20		075	0111	011	50	680	610	0108	800	310	052	986				0101	0112	0113	010	0107	9116	600	6010
1			LIGHT	ION LIGHT	ENG PUR LEVEL OFF IND	HILL	161	ואנא	15.		SHT.			ATOR	ATOR			T G	TABE	F. 7.	MARKER	INDICATOR	3				(AIRSPEED HOLD) PUSHBUTION			COVERC	F EXTER				DUCTS	CTS		<u>=</u>		INSPECTION ROUTE	- No. 1	WENS BAYS	MPNS BAYS		R NACELLES EXTERIOR	HRU & WGS	RIOR	S MGS			EQUIPMENT
1			BUZZ LEGENO LIGHT CRIT LEGENO LIGHT	ESS CAUTI	VEL OFF 1	BLEED AIR SMITCH	FIRE SWITCHLIGHT	IAPE MAP	DOM CALITION LIGHT	INDICATOR	RNING LIGHT	SIGNAL	SWI TCH	RE INDICATOR	TY INDIC.	=		UT SHITCH	DIL HUI ANNONCIATOR TABE	DEF MARKER	DEF TAPE MARKER	QUANTITY TAPE		EVER	EVER	ITCH	HOLD			SHOULD COME AND COVERS	ACCESS DOORS AND COTERS	11 6	MODULE ENTRY	STATIONS	ENGINE AIR INLET DUCTS	EXHAUST DUCTS	DOER	EQUIPMENT		INSPECTI	FUSELAGE	ITHO FUS &	40 FUS E	G CABLES	CELLES EX	CARRY T	LLES EXTE	ARRY THRU	LANDING GEAR		GEAR &
I			BYPASS BUZZ BYPASS CRIT	S OIL PRI	5 PUR LE	ENGINE BLEF	ENGINE FIRE	ENGINE OFF	2 4	NE MAN	2	FF HARNING SIGNAL	LL VALVE	D PRESSURE	O QUANTI	<		רסטה רסכאמתו	101	PRESS	THEST	DITANT	NK TRANS	ROTTLE L	#4 THROTTLE LEVER	DIS MODE SWITCH	AIRSPEED			00 0000	ET TATEL	COCK MOOILE			NGINE A	ENGINE EX	_	ENTRYMAY	EXTERIOR	EXTERIOR	FORMARO FUSELAGE	FND & ITP		GROUNOING CABLES	L E R NA	LERMG	LER NACE!	LER MG CARRY			NOSE LDG
I		NAME	#4 8Y		ST ENG	#4 ENG			TO LANGE				14 FI	# HAD						14 011				*	19	\$10.) S-V	N-4			× > 1 ×				1 51		_	A-V	_				_	7		1 A-4				7	

APPENDIX A

This appendix outlines the procedures involved in the translation of verbal descriptions of controls and displays into the format required by encoding forms represented in Figure A-1. Several arbitrary conventions, which have been adapted to ensure uniformity of encoding, have been included. The numbered topics represent the major categories of information about a particular control or display. They correspond to the encircled numbers on Figure A.1.

1. CODE - The code is an alphanumeric identifier unique to the particular control or display. It consists of a letter which identifies the major functional subsystem, followed by a maximum of 6 sets of 1 or 2 digits. The codes supplied in the human engineering data separate the sets of digits with periods. For purposes of encoding, the periods are omitted and leading zeros are embedded to ensure sets of 2 digits.

Examples:

Human Engineering Code	Translated Code
R1-2.1	R010201*
F1-3.1.15	F01030115*
D10-1.2.1	D10010201*

In some situations, it was found desirable to encode several controls or displays together. For example, there may be 4 annunciators with identical function, operation and description except that each refers to a different engine. If it was determined that in the task analysis data, these 4 annunciators were always or often to be referred to together they were encoded as a single control/display. The encoding is only possible if the codes for these individual items differ only in one digit set. On the encoding sheet, an X is entered in the position where the codes differ. For example:

 $\begin{bmatrix} F1-1.1 \\ F1-1.2 \\ F1-1.3 \\ F1-1.4 \end{bmatrix}$ May be combined as F1-1.X,

where the X represents the fact that the codes differ only in the last digit. F1-1.X translates to the F01010X when encoded. If any one of the components is to be utilized separately, it should be encoded separately as well.

^{*} Not all codes require 6 sets of digits. Those that require fewer digits have blanks in the unused trailing digits.

- 2. NAME The name is a 30 character (maximum) unabbreviated identification extracted from either
- The Control/Display Verbal Descriptions (Human Engineering Data, from Rockwell)
- Alphanumeric Identification of B-1 Flt. Sta. Displays & Controls (TDF 73-1618)

The former of these was used to encode some of the controls/displays. The latter, however, is more recent and should be given preference.

If the name is more than 30 characters, an abbreviation is constructed. The name is left-justified within the 30 character field.

3. PANEL - The cockpit of the B-1 is divided formally into panels. With the exception of a few, each control or display is located on one of these panels. An abbreviation for the panel on which the control or display is located is entered, left-justified within this field. The abbreviations are as follows:

PIL	Pilot's Panel	RCN	Right Console
COP	Copilot's Panel	LRCN*	Left and Right Consoles
PCP*	Pilot and Copilot Panels	OHD	Overhead Panel
CEN	Center Instrument Panel	080	OSO Panel
CPD	Center Pedestal	DSO	DSO Panel
LCN	Left Console	D+0*	DSO + OSO Panels

4. SECTOR - For purposes of location, most panels are divided arbitrarily into 9 sectors. Sector categorization is always made with

reference to the PANEL (item #3), since alone the sector information is virtually useless. Considered together, PANEL and SECTOR are sufficient for purposes of location of a control or display. Some panels, because of their unusual shapes, are not divided into 9 sectors.

UPLF	UPCN	UPRT
LFCN	CEN	RTCN
LOLF	LOCN	LORT

^{*} Occassionally two controls or displays are grouped together (using X notation defined in (1) and are located on different panels.

5. UNIT - This category identifies the physical or functional combination of controls and displays to which the control or display belongs.

Example:

J1-9, ENG legend light is located on the Flight Station Caution Panel, which is located on the center instrument panel, lower center.

Encoding Variables:

PANEL: CEN SECTOR: LOCN

UNIT: FLT STA CAUTION PNL*

6. #COMP - Number of Components pertains only to the situation referred to in 1 above, in which several controls or displays are encoded together and the X notation is used. This variable is an integer index for X, that is, the combination of controls or displays ranges in codes from 1 to #COMP.

Example:

If the code is R02010X and #Comp is 4, then the controls or displays represented by the code are:

R020101 R020102 R020103

R020104

7. TYPE - Type refers to the physical properties of the control or display. This capability provides for searching any combination of 20 user-defined categories. Current categories include:

UNIQUE (to B-1)

CAUTION EMERGENCY
WARNING LEVER-LOCK
ADVISORY GUARDED

^{*} An abbreviation is arbitrarily constructed in order to conform to the 20-character length constraint. All occurrences of an abbreviation must be identical, including spacing, to ensure successful searching on the UNIT.

A 1 in the appropriate column indicates membership in the defined category.

Column 22, Continuous: a l in this column indicates that the control or display is continuous as opposed to discrete. For example, a dial with a needle is continuous whereas a switch with two positions is not.

Column 23, Irrelevant: a 1 in this column indicates that the values associated with this particular control or display on task element data sheets will not be verified. Ordinarily values associated with controls or displays on the task element data sheets are checked against those in the control display data base during verification of the data.

Column 72, Values: a 1 in this column indicates that more than 3 Value fields (see #8 below) are necessary for the control or display. The maximum is 7. An appropriate situation would be if a switch has 5 positions.

If more than 7 values are necessary, then the irrelevant column should be coded as 1, so that legal values, other than the 7 allowable, are not rejected. For informational purposes, the user can construct a classified comment (see #10 below) in which the additional values are entered.

8. VALUES - The values are the states associated with a control or display. For example, a 2-position toggle switch may have as states ON and OFF. In this case, ON and OFF are the values associated with this control or display. The value length is 16 characters.

There are two different situations for encoding of values, corresponding to the continuous or discrete categorization of controls and displays (see #7 above, column 22, continuous). If the control or display is continuous, the first 2 value fields are interpreted as a numerical range for the values of the control or display. Consequently, the first two values must be numbers (integers or real numbers) and they must be right justified within the value field.

Example:

If column 22=1 and the first two value fields are 0 and 10, then any value between 0 and 10 is a legal value.

If the control or display is discrete, values are alphanumeric entities, left-justified in the field with the following conventions:

1. When a control or display has a readable legend, values include ON, OFF, '(LEGEND)'. Quotation marks indicate a readable legend or flag. If the legend has more than 14 character (16-2 quotes), as many as possible are included within the 16 character field. For example, if a legend indicator reads CREW COMPT AVIONICS HOT the values would be:

ON OFF 'CREW COMPT AVIO'*

A classified comment (see #10 below) may be constructed in order to show the entire legend.

- Values for a flag with a legend are at minimum:
 NO FLAG, '(LEGEND)'
- 3. Lights without legends have as values, ON, OFF (COLOR) (when appropriate).
- 4. There is a set of legend indicators that illuminate in two or more colors. Values for these indicators are '(LEGEND)' -C, where C is the first letter of the color.

The above-stated conventions for the encoding of values have been utilized in the initial encoding of the flight station controls and displays. Encoding procedures and conventions are arbitrary and may be modified to fulfill the needs of the user. A general guideline for encoding of values is the document TFD-73-1618 entitled Alpha-Numeric Identification of B-1 Flight Station Displays and Controls, which lists values for many controls and displays.

9. SYNONYMS - The existence of synonyms must be preceded by a 1 in column 73 of the 2nd card of the record. This 'flag' notifies the program to expect a Synonym card to follow. If the 'flag' is not set, the program expects to find either a value card (if column 72 is so encoded) or the first classified comment.

Synonyms are alternate identifiers of a control or display. A maximum of 3 synonyms of at most 20 characters is allowed per control or display. This space is ordinarily used for often-used abbreviation. Synonyms should be left-justified within the field.

^{*} Note that the trailing quote is one of the missing characters.

10. CLASSIFIED COMMENTS: The purpose of classified comments is to encode additional information about the control or display which does not fit into the format of the other items on the form. There are 9 classifications, any combination of which may be utilized when appropriate.

Classifications are:

CODE VALUES
NAME SYN
LOCATION FUNCTION
UNIT CORRECTIVE ACTION

TYPE

The classified comments represent ancillary information about CODE, NAME, LOCATION, UNIT, TYPE, VALUES, and SYN, as well as primary information relating to FUNCTION and CORRECTIVE ACTION. Corrective Action ordinarily refers to the action that should be taken when a legend indicator illuminates.

Additional Conventions:

- 1. For Values on dials, the UNITS (e.g. Hz, Kg) are ignored.
- 2. Values are to represent as closely as possible what is visible within the flight station. For example, labels of switch positions are to correspond to the abbreviation that is visible to the crew member.
- 3. Zeros (number) = 0 0 (letter) = \emptyset

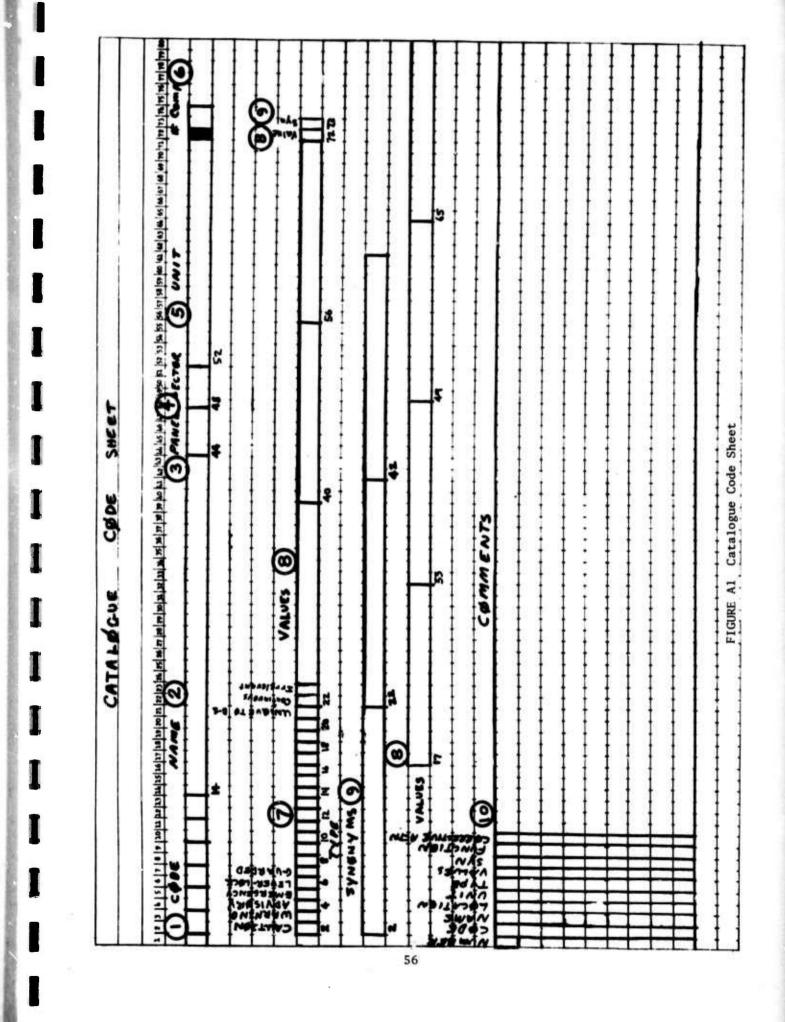


Figure A.2 is a control/display verbal description of human engineering data, extracted from the document provided by the sponsor containing functional descriptions of the B-l Avionics-Offensive System. It represents a typical description from which a Catalogue Code Sheet is encoded. Figure A.3 represents the encoded Catalogue Code Sheet for which the information from the extract in Figure A.2 was used. The two figures represent the translation of the verbal description into the format of the Catalogue Code Sheet, which is then keypunched to become part of the Control/Display data base.

Figure A.4 through A.6 are referred to in sections 1, 3 and 5.

ENCODING EXAMPLE

W8 - Stores Delivery Panel

W8-6.6 AWAY

This indicator illuminates whenever any scheduled weapon is released and physically separated from the weapon carriage rack. It remains lit for five seconds after separation and then deactivates. Should multiple releases be scheduled, the indicator lights with the first separation, and pulses four (4) times per second until the multiple separations are complete. Upon completion, the light stays lit in a steady state for five seconds, and then deactivates. This indicator is green.

FIGURE A.2

CONTROL/DISPLAY DESCRIPTION EXAMPLE

वासीकाम विश्वास हिल्ला के कि	स्थित स्थाप्त स
DANCE SECTOR UNIT	& Comp
08 06 04 AWAY ANNUNCIATOR OSS STACES DELEVERY PNL	
# 48 52	
The state of the s	
36 th VALVES	NIN.
PAWA,	
04	22
SYNENY MS	
7. 42	
ST VALUES	
53 44 65	
Saug Comments	
I GREEN ADVISANG INDICATOR	
LED WEAPON IS RELEASED AND	PHYSTCALLY
EAPON CARRIAGE RACK.	7
LET FOR S SECP	
FIGURE A.3 Encoded Catalogue Code Sheet Example	

```
BASIC VARIABLES - CONTROL/DISPLAY RECORDS
 ***********************
     VARIABLE
                                  DESCRIPTION
 ****************************
* C-CLASS1 * CLASSIFICATION OF REMARK 1
* C-CLASS2 * CLASSIFICATION OF REMARK 2
* C-CLASS3 * CLASSIFICATION OF REMARK 3
* C-CLASS4 * CLASSIFICATION OF REMARK 4
* C-CLASS5 * CLASSIFICATION OF REMARK 5
* C-CLASS6 * CLASSIFICATION OF REMARK 6
* C-CLASS7 * CLASSIFICATION OF REMARK 7
* C-CLASS8 * CLASSIFICATION OF REMARK 8
* C-CLASS9 * CLASSIFICATION OF REMARK 9
* CODE# * CONTROL/DISPLAY CODE NUMBER
* COMMENT1 * CONTROL/DISPLAY REMARK 1
* COMMENT2 * CONTROL/DISPLAY REMARK 3
* COMMENT3 * CONTROL/DISPLAY REMARK 3
* COMMENT4 * CONTROL/DISPLAY REMARK 4
* COMMENT5 * CONTROL/DISPLAY REMARK 5
* COMMENT5 * CONTROL/DISPLAY REMARK 6
* COMMENT6 * CONTROL/DISPLAY REMARK 7
* COMMENT9 * CONTROL/DISPLAY REMARK 8
* COMMENT9 * CONTROL/DISPLAY REMARK 9
* INTRVL-FLAG * FIRST 2 VALUES CORRESPOND TO
 * INTRVL-FLAG * FIRST 2 VALUES CORRESPOND TO A LOWER-UPPER
                      * RANGE OF VALUES FOR THIS CONTROL/DISPLAY
                       * WHEN FLAG = 1 ELSE FLAG = BLANK
* SYNONYM2
                      *
 * SYNONYM3
 * VAL-IRR-FLAG * DO NGT VERIFY CONTROL/DISPLAY VALUES USED IN
                 * TASK ELEMENT CUES WHEN FLAG=1 ELSE FLAG=BLANK
 * VALUE1
                     * POSSIBLE VALUE FOR CONTROL/DISPLAY
 * VALUE2
 * VALUE3
 * VALUE4
 * VALUES
 * VALUE6
 * VALUE7
 **************
```

SYNO	N Y M S - CONTROL/DISPLAY RECORDS	
******	· ** ** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	****
	*	
VARIABLE	* DESCRIPTION	
	*	·
** *** ***	***********	*****
CODE	* CONTROL/DISPLAY CODE NUMBER	
CD#	* CONTROL/DISPLAY CODE NUMBER	
SYN1	* CONTROL/DISPLAY SYNONYM 1	
SYN2	* CONTROL/DISPLAY SYNONYM 2	
SYN3	* CONTRUL/DISPLAY SYNUNYM 3	
SYSTEM	* SYSTEM LUCATION (FIRST LETTER OF CODE	NUMBER)

*	- CONTROL/DISPLAY RECORDS	*** * *
*************** * VARIABLE *	*	***
*********** * LOCATION * LOCATIONS * SYN * SYN-NAME * SYNONYM * SYNONYM * SYNONYMS * YALU * VALUE * VALUES	* PANEL, SECTOR, UNIT * PANEL, SECTOR, UNIT * SYNONYMS 1-3 * VALUES 1-7 * VALUES 1-7	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

APPENDIX B

This appendix outlines the form of the task analysis data and the encoding procedures and conventions by which the task analysis data are translated into the formats required by the Task Element Worksheet. This worksheet is reproduced in Figures B.1 and B.2.

The task analysis data, as provided by the sponsor, form hierarchical combinations of simple actions. Specifically, mission segments are composed of functions, which are composed of task elements. Task elements occassionally are composed of sub-task elements. The hierarchy is schematized in Figure B.3.

For current use, the smallest unit of behavior, the task element or sub-task element, is used for encoding. The format of the task element corresponds to the stimulus-response characteristics of the activity.

The major components that characterize the behavioral aspect of a task element are as follows:

Initiation Cue -- Action Verb -- Control -- Completion Cue.

The <u>Initiation Cue</u> is the stimulus complex that informs the operator to begin the <u>activity</u>. The initiation cue consists of a boolean combination of relational statements. The relational statements involve a stimulus "source" (e.g., "ON", 3000, "RED"). An example of an initiation cue is: Altimeter - greater than - 10,000 feet and Mach indicator - equals - 1.7 mach. The necessity for a boolean combination results from the fact that some initiation cues consist of various situations, any of which could be met ("OR" statement), or all of which must be met ("AND" statement). The controls and displays are elements of a catalog. The catalog is used for verification of the data as the task analysis information is entered into storage. This verification allows keypunch errors to be detected as well as checking that the value assigned is appropriate for that control or display.

The Action Verb is selected from a standardized vocabulary of terms (e.g., pull, rotate, and align) that was developed for the B-1 SAT. The action verb has a correspondence to the control that is operated upon.

The next component of the task description is the <u>Control</u>. This is the grammatical direct object of the Action Verb. These controls are a subset of the entries in the Control/Display Catalog. It should be noted that it is sometimes the case that a "display" can be operated upon (e.g., monitor the altimeter) and, therefore, becomes the "control".

The <u>Completion Cue</u> is of the same form as the Initiation Cue. In fact, it is often the case that the Completion Cue of one task element is the Initiation Cue of the next task element. As with the Initiation Cue, the Completion Cues are boolean combinations of relational statements. However, in the former

case, there is only one conglomerate cue, whereas, in the latter case there are often two or more conglomerate cues, each of which leads to a different next task element. For example, when a decision is made by a crew member, two alternative actions (next task elements) might be possible, depending upon the information upon which the decision was based. A more common situation is the case where one completion cue represents the normal operation and the other completion cues represent corrective actions.

Figure B.4 is an extract of a task element from the task analysis data sheets provided by the sponsor. Figures B.5 and B.6 represent the encoded task element worksheet (front and back, respectively) represented in Figure B.4. These figures show that the raw task analysis data exist in a form amenable for translation onto encoding forms. Specifically, the Task Description is transferred verbatim into the identification. The initiation and completion cues exist and need not be constructed. The main point is that the format of the encoding form is derived from the form of the task analysis data, and consequently, no major manipulations of the data are required.

The following sections outline the encoding conventions for the Task Element worksheet. The section numbers correspond to those encircled on the form in Figures B.1 and B.2.

Task Element Number - this number is the code that identifies the task element. On the task data sheets, this number is referred to as 'Crew Task Element No.' It consists of 6 fields followed by a source block, labelled S. Left to right, the fields represent the mission segment, function, task, task element, and sub-task element numbers. The length of the fields have been determined so that the requirements of the data base are satisfied. For example, mission segment is a two-digit number, which yields a capability for handling 99 mission segments. Similarly, within a task, there is space enough to encode 999 task elements.

Within each field, the number is right-justified when the number to be entered has fewer digits than the field allows.

Example:

Task Element 8.1.2.1 which can be interpreted as follows:

Mission Segment: 8
Function: 1
Task: 2
Task Element: 1

is encoded to read 8 1 2 1

Currently, the operator field is left blank since operator information is available elsewhere on the form (see #11).

- 2. <u>ID</u> This field (60 characters) is for a verbal description of the task element. This information corresponds to that labelled Task Description on the Task Analysis Task Data Sheet. There are no restrictions other than the 60-character limit as to what type of information is encoded in the ID field.
- 3. Source Boxes Associated with each of the entries on the Task Element Worksheet is a single character field identified by 'S'. The purpose of this character is to identify the source of the information in the immediately preceding field. In most instances, this field is blank, indicating that the data are the original or revised task analysis data provided by the sponsor. Possible values are:
 - 0 original or revised provided by sponsor
 - 1 changed during encoding
 - 2 not verifiable
- 4. Initiation Cue An initiation cue consists of a maximum of 3 clauses, each of which has as components a control or display, a relational operator, and a value associated with the control or display. Preceding the first clause is a single character field labelled 'T' into which the total number of clauses utilized is entered (0,1,2,3). If 2 or 3 clauses are utilized, a boolean operator is required in the single character field to the immediate left of the control/display field of the appropriate clause. If one clause is utilized, no boolean operator is necessary. Boolean operators are + (and) and / (or).
- 5. <u>Completion Cues</u> The completion cues are identical in format to the initiation cue with the exception of an additional T box and the capability for using more than one completion cue.

With reference to Figure B.1, it can be seen that there are 3 possible completion cues, each of which corresponds in form to the initiation cue discussed above in number (4). The primary or top-most completion cue has an additional T block to the left of the T block referring to it. This left T block identifies the number of clauses used within the cue.

- 6. Control/Display Fields As mentioned in 4 and 5 above, a clause of an initiation or completion cue consists of a control/display field, a relational operator, and a value. Control/display fields are also used in the action sequence, referred to by number 11. For each instance of a control/display field, the encoding conventions are identical. Permissible in any of these fields are:
 - 1. A control/display identification identical in form to one in the control/display catalogue.
 - 2. A control/display name (30 character identification)
 - 3. A control/display synonym (20 character).

These alphanumeric identifiers must be identical, including spacing, to the control/display catalogue entity used. Abbreviations different from those used in the control/display catalogue are not permissible.

7. Relational Operator - The second component in any clause of an initiation or completion cue is a relational operator. This one or two character entry is one of the following:

- = (equals)
- e (not equals)
- (greater than)
- (less than)
- >= (greater than or equal to)
- (less than or equal to)
- 8. Values The third component of any clause of an initiation or completion cue is a value associated with the control/display of the clause. The value must be one of the values associated with the particular control/display in the control/display catalogue.

The conventions utilized in the determination of values are outlined in detail in Appendix A.

When the value to be used is uncertain, TBD can be inserted to indicate that the value is 'to be determined'.

- 9. Previous Task Elements Ordinarily the previous task element number will be associated with the initiation cue, since the initiation cue represents the outcome of the previous action. The form allows up to three previous task element numbers. The T (total) box to the left of the top previous task element should be filled in to indicate the number of previous task elements utilized. The format for each of the previous task elements is identical to that outlined in number 1 above.
- Next Task Elements Depending upon the outcome of the current action, different responses may be appropriate. Consequently, for each of the 3 completion cues, a set of three next task elements is available. Aligned with the top-most entry of each of the sets of next task elements is a T (total) box into which the number of next task elements per block of three is entered. The T box for the 2nd or 3rd set of next task elements will be completed only when more than one completion cue has been used.

The conventions for filling in these next task element numbers are the same as those outlined in number 1 above.

Action Sequence Information (items 11 through 14)

In Figure B.2, the top portion of the sheet is the action sequence. Included in the action sequence are the operator of the current action, an action verb, a control or display acted upon, the duration of the current action and crew interaction involved in the action.

- 11. Operator The operator field indicates the crew member(s) involved in the current action. The entries are either blank or 1, with 1 indicating participation.
- 12. Interaction The interaction field indicates situations in which either crew members and other individuals must interact in order to perform the current action. The field is a bit string, with 10 bits (columns 5-14). Currently columns 5-12 have been assigned meanings:

5	Pilot	9	Ground Observer
6	Copilot	10	Crew Chief
7	OSC	11	Guards
8	DSO	12	Ground Controller

- Action Verb The action verb is a one or two word characterization of the major action involved in the current task element. A set of permissible action verbs has been extracted from Oller's glossary of action verbs in human factors Task Data Base. The set of action verbs, with acceptable synonyms, is listed in Appendix C.
- 14. Time This four character field indicates the duration in seconds of the current action. The number should be right-justified within the field. In addition to numbers, two other entries are permissible:

IND - Indefinte
CONT - Continuous
VAR - Variable

15. Classified Remarks - The T (total) box to the left of the classification for the first remark should be filled in to indicate the number of remarks. For each remark, the remark must be classified by placing a l in one or more of the classification boxes for the remark. This classification will be used when retrieving remarks on a particular subject. Currently, the categories of classifications include all of the categories of information on the Task Element Worksheet.

Additional Conventions:

- 1) TBD (to be determined) is permissible only where a value associated with a control or display cannot currently be determined.
- 2) If there is no initiation or completion cue, the T box associated with the initiation cue or the T box associated with the first completion cue should be filled in with zero, and the rest of the cue left blank.

Figures B.7 through B.10 are referred to in sections 2, 3, and 5.

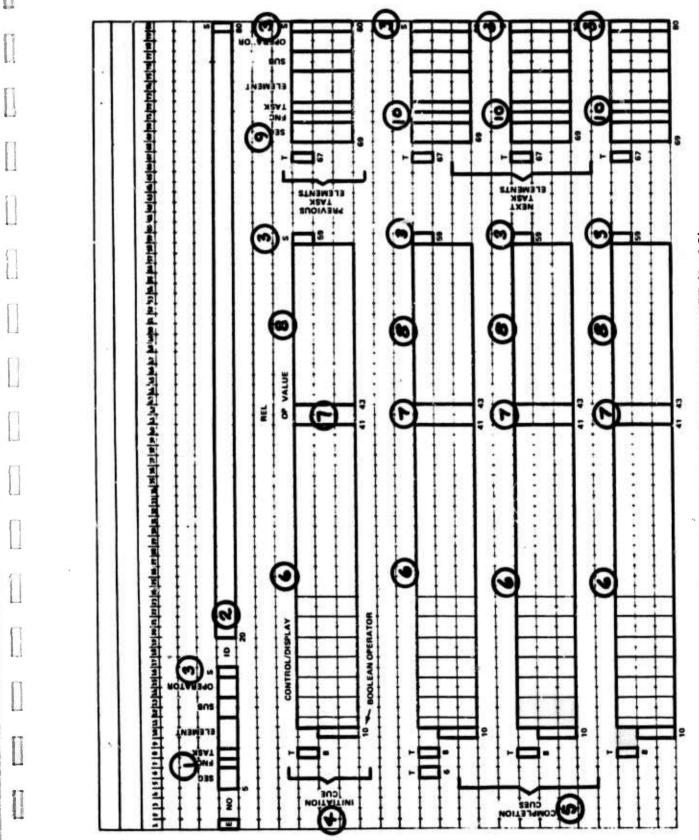


Figure B.1 TASK ELEMENT WORKSHEET (1 of 2)

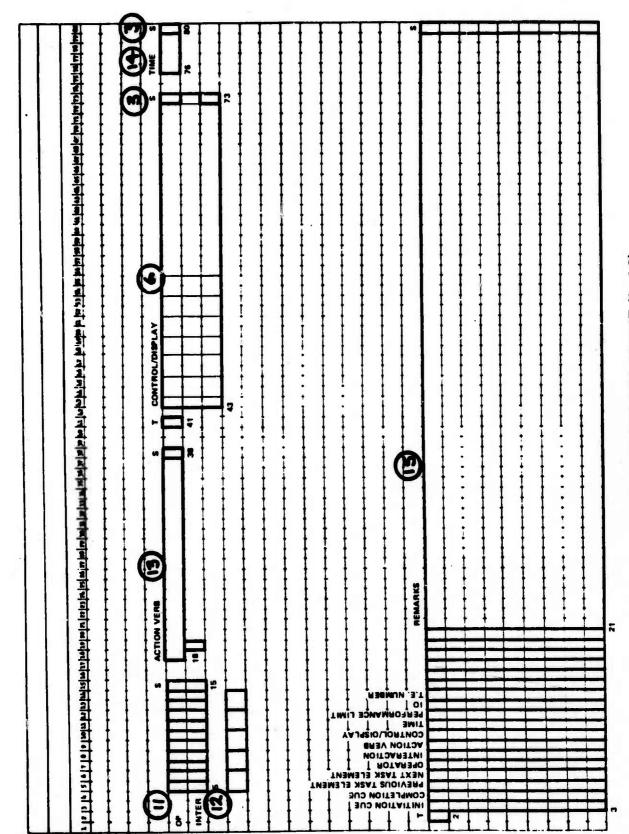


Figure B.2 TASK ELEMENT WORKSHEET (2 of 2)

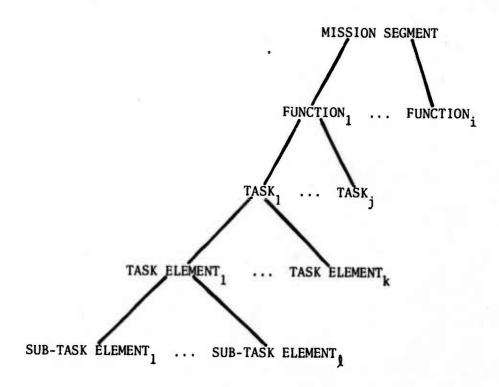


FIGURE B.3 B-1 Task Data Hierarchy

TASK DATA SHEET

I

	Code A X B C D	Frequency of Occurence 1
dission Segment Descent	Function Perform Pre-Descent Operations	Fask Execute Terrain-Following (TF) Operational Checks
10.0	10.1	10.1.1 Ta

Remarks	The following predescent checks are conducted w/i 30 minutes of descent
Completion Cue	VARIABLE ALTITUDE INDEX MARKER positioned to "1000" clearance plane setting
Initial Cue	Checklist item
C/D Ident.	F1-7.1.6 F1-7.1.7
Time (Sec.)	4.0
Task Description	Set POWER SET/TEST control knob on Radar Altimeter to "1006"
Crew Task Element No.	10.1.1.1A

FIGURE B.4 Task Data Example

FIGURE B.5 Encoded Task Element Worksheet Example

	TASK ELEMENT	HENT WORKSHEET	20f2
प्राचित्रां निर्दार्थ प्रविद्यो श्री श्री श्री श्री श्री श्री श्री श्री	17 18 19 50 21 22 23 24 57 56 77 78 79 79 19 18 13 18 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	ति होते होते हैं के ति होते हैं ति होते होते होते होते हैं ति होते है तह है त	
0.00	ACTION VERB	S T CONTROL /DISPLAY	S TIME S
	ET	11 FOLOTO108	4
. WEE	11/9,	7 8	*
		\$	13
ב הביד בא ביד			
TION VERE			
されていることできる	REHARKS		\$
	LEARANCE PLANE SET	,0001	
	3	CONDUCTED	WITHIN 30 MINS OF DESCENT.
	-		
.	FIGURE B.6 Encoded Ta	Encoded Task Element Worksheet Example (continued)	

```
BASIC
       VARIABLES - TASK ELEMENT RECORDS
  VARIABLE
          DESCRIPTION
 ********************
       * ACTION VERB
* C.E.RI
      * CLASSIFICATION OF TASK ELEMENT REMARK 1
```

FIGURE B.7 (CONTINUED)

******	*****	******	******	*******
BAS				TASK ELEMENT RECORDS
D A 3	1 0	, , , , ,	0	THE ELEMENT REGIONS
*****	*****	******	*****	*******
	*	Б. Б	SCRIP	TION
VARIAB	SLE *	ט פ	SCRIP	1 1 0 14
******	~ ******	******	******	******
	*			
S.AV	*	SOURCE OF	DATA FOR	THE APPROPRIATE VARIABLE
S.CD1	*	•		
S.CD2	*	•		
S.CD3	*	•		
S.CQ1 S.CQ2	*	•		
S.CQ3	*			
S.E.ID	*			
S.E.R1	*	Ţ		
S.E.R?	*			
S.E.R3	*			
S.E.R4	*	•		
S.E.R5	*	•		
S.E.R6	*			
S.E.R7	*	•		
S.E.RS	*			
S.E.R9	*	•		
S.E#	*	•		
S. INTER				
5.10	*	· ·		
S.NEL.C		· •		
S.NE1.C S.NE1.C				
S.NE2.C				
S.NE2.C				
S.NE2.C				
S.NE3.C		•		
S.NE3.C	Q2 *	•		
S.NE3.C		•		
S.OP	*	•		
S.PE1	*	•		
S.PE2	*	•		
S.PE3	*			
S.TIME	*	DIDATECT	OF TACK	
TIME		- DUKATIUN	OF TASK	

FIGURE B.7 (CONTINUED)

********	*************
*	VARIABLES - TASK ELEMENT RECORDS
* * VARIABLE *	* DESCRIPTION
*	*
* S.AV	* SOURCE OF DATA FOR THE APPROPRIATE VARIABLE *
* S.CD1	* •
* S.CD2	* •
* S.CD3	* •
* S.CQ2	*
* S.CQ3	* *
* S.E.ID	•
* S.E.R1 * S.E.R2	* .
* S.E.R3	
* S.E.R4	
* S.E.R5	
* S.F.R6	
* S.E.R7	* .
* S.E.R8	* .
* S.E.R9	* •
* S.E#	* •
* S.INTER	* •
* S.1Q	* •
* S.NE1.CQ1	* •
* S.NE1.CQ2	* •
* S.NE1.CQ3	* •
* S.NE2.CQ1	
* S.NE2.CQ2	
* S.NE2.CQ3 * S.NE3.CQ1	
* S.NE3.CQ2	
* S.NE3.CQ3	*
* S. OP	*
* S.PE1	
* S.PE2	* •
* S.PE3	* •
* S.TIME	* •
* TIME	* DURATION OF TASK
*	

FIGURE B.8

*																							2
*	S	Y	N	0	N	Y	M	S	****	T	AS	K	EL	EN	1 E	NT	R	EC	OR	DS			
*																							
**	***	**	**	***	***	**	**	***	***	**	**	aje aj	* * *	***	* *	**	**	**	**	**	****	*****	******
*						*	K.																,
*	٧	AR	IA	BLE	:	4	k			D	E	S	C	R	1	P	T	1	0	N			
*						4	K																
**	***	**	**	***	***	**	*	***	**	**	**	**	**	***	* *	**	**	**	**	**	****	*****	******
*						*	K																
*	ACT	IO	N-	VEF	RB	4		YN	YNC	M	FC	R	A	/ -	-	AC'	II	ON	٧	ER	ь		
*	INI	T-	CU	E		4	k :	SYNC	YNC	M	FO	R	10) -	-	IN	IT	IA	TI	ON	CUE		
*						4	K																2

GROUPS - TASK ELEMENT RECORDS DESCRIPTION VARIABLE ************* * CONTRULS/DISPLAYS ACTED ON * C&DS * CONTROLS/DISPLAYS ACTED ON PLUS THUSE USED IN * CEDS-ALL * COMPLETION AND INITIATION CUES * CEDS-CMP-CUE * CONTROLS/DISPLAYS USED IN COMPLETION CUES * CEDS-INT-CUE * CONTROLS/DISPLAYS USED IN INITIATION CUES # COMPLETION CUES * COM-CUES * INTERACTION * ALL PERSONNEL IN INTERACTION * NEXT TASK ELEMENTS * NEXT-TE# * ALL PERSONNEL IN OPERATION * PREVIOUS TASK ELEMENTS * OPERATOR * PRE-TE# * VALUES USED IN COMPLETION AND INITIATION CUES * VAL ******************

* C L A S S I F I E D C O M M E N TS - TASK ELEMENT RECORDS * *********** VARIABLE DESCRIPTION *********** *ACTION-VERB * ACTION VERB COMMENTS * CONTROL/DISPLAY COMMENTS **4 *C&D** * *COMP-CUE * COMPLETION CUE COMMENTS * TASK ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION COMMENTS * *1D * *INIT-CUE * INITIATION CUE COMMENTS * *INTERACTION * INTERACTION COMMENTS * *NEXT-TE# * NEXT TASK ELEMENT COMMENTS * OPERATOR COMMENTS * *OPERATOR * *PERFORM-LMT * PERFORMANCE LIMIT CUMMENTS * *PRE-TE# * PREVIOUS TASK ELEMENT COMMENTS * TASK ELEMENT NUMBER COMMENTS * *TE# * *TIME * TASK ELEMENT DURATION COMMENTS **** **** *** ** ** ** ** ** *** *** *

APPENDIX C

This appendix describes the format of the thesauri file.

The thesauri file contains card images of the form:

Thesaurus name (columns 1-20 left justified)

Item name (columns 21-50 left justified)

Standard form (columns 51-80 left justified)

The standard form is the name that is substituted for the item name. The file must be sorted by thesaurus name and item name. A blank card must precede each thesaurus.

At the present time, only the ACTION VERB thesaurus has been defined.

PART 2

PROGRAMMER'S GUIDE

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INTRODUCTION

The programmer's guide is a supplement to the user's guide. Flow charts are given in Section 1. Record layouts are given in Section 2. Section 3 describes the drive tables. Section 4 describes the load modules and their usage.

FLOW CHARTS

High level flow charts are given for the

Control/Display File Maintenance Subsystem
(Figures 1.1.1 through 1.1.4)

Task Element File Maintenance Subsystem
(Figures 1.2.1 through 1.2.5)

Query Subsystem

(Figure 1.3)

Create Invert List Programs
(Figure 1.4)

Pack Invert List Program
(Figure 1.5)

Control/Display Task Element Cross Reference Program (Figure 1.6)

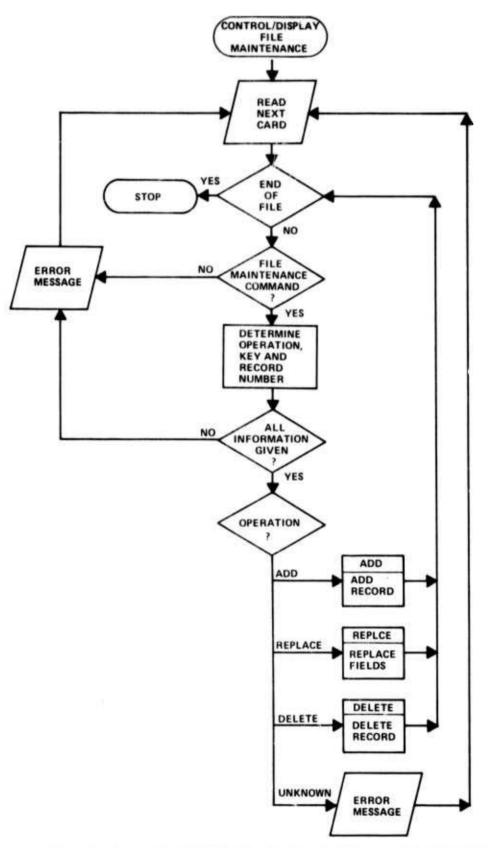


Figure 1.1.1 CONTROL/DISPLAY FILE MAINTENANCE SUBSYSTEM

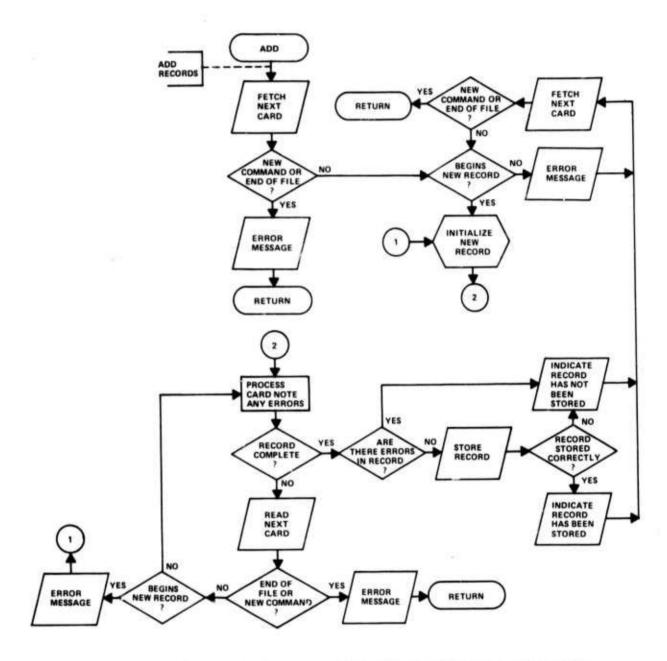


Figure 1.1.2 CONTROL/DISPLAY FILE MAINTENANCE SUBSYSTEM (CONT.)

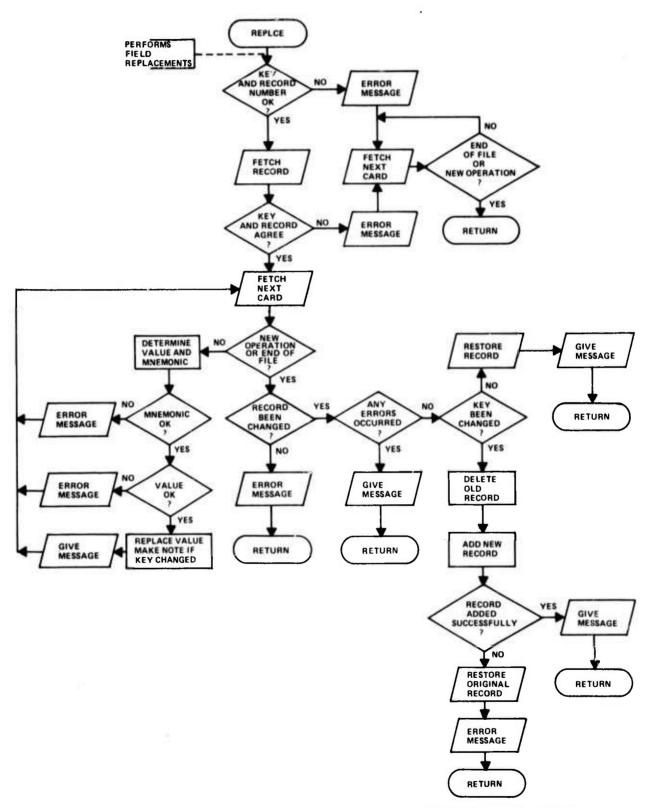


Figure 1.1.3 CONTROL/DISPLAY FILE MAINTENANCE SUBSYSTEM (CONT.)

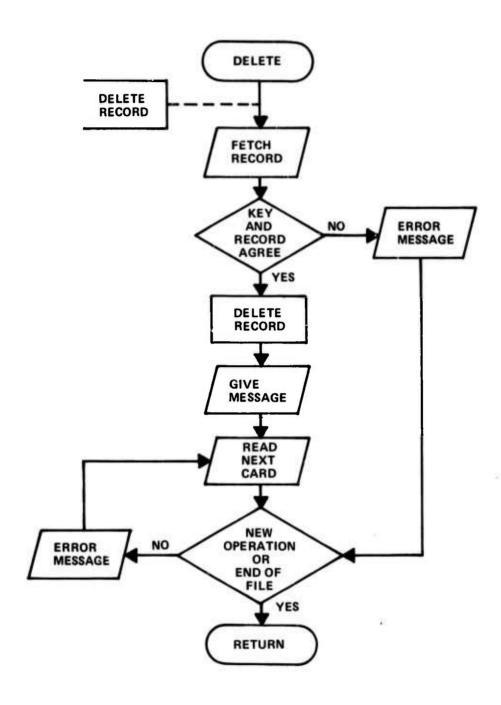


Figure 1.1.4 CONTROL/DISPLAY FILE MAINTENANCE SUBSYSTEM (continued)

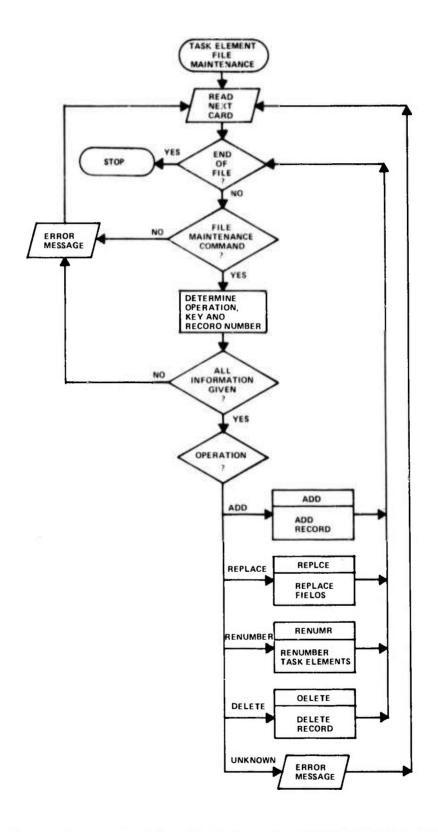


Figure 1.2.1 TASK ELEMENT FILE MAINTENANCE SUBSYSTEM

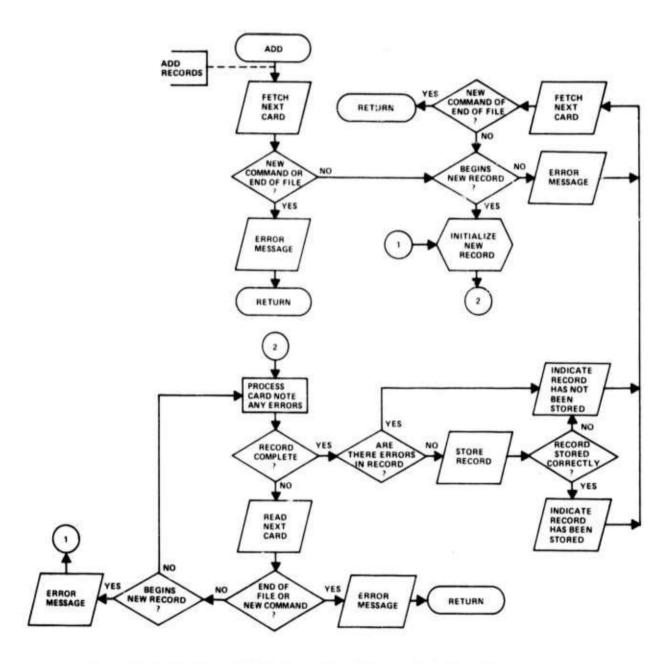


Figure 1.2.2 TASK ELEMENT FILE MAINTENANCE SUBSYSTEM (continued)

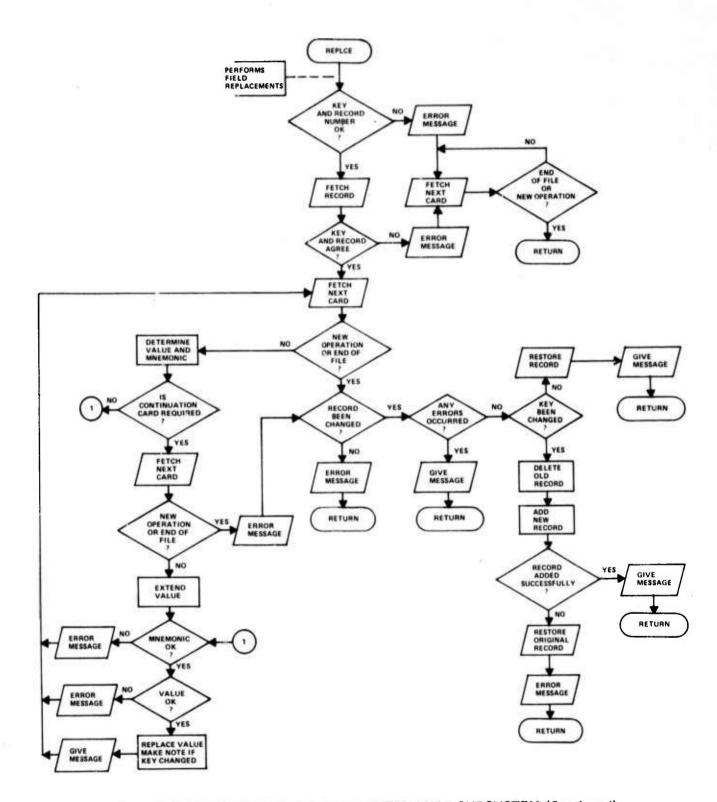


Figure 1.2.3 TASK ELEMENT FILE MAINTENANCE SUBSYSTEM (Continued)

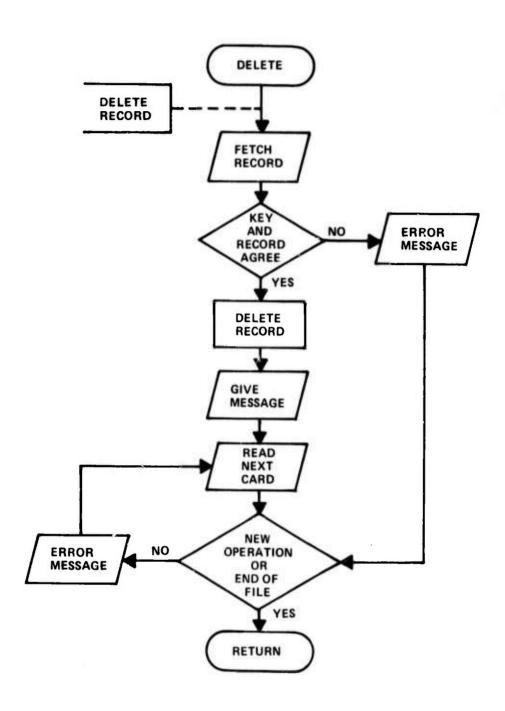


Figure 1.2.4 TASK ELEMENT FILE MAINTENANCE SUBSYSTEM (Cont.)

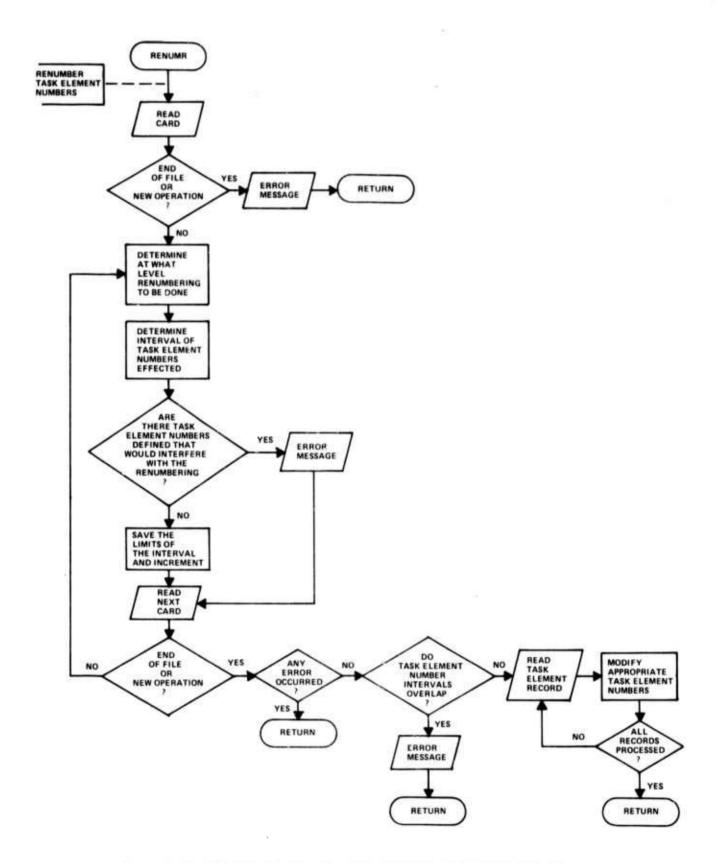


Figure 1.2.5 TASK ELEMENT FILE MAINTENANCE SUBSYSTEM (Cont.)

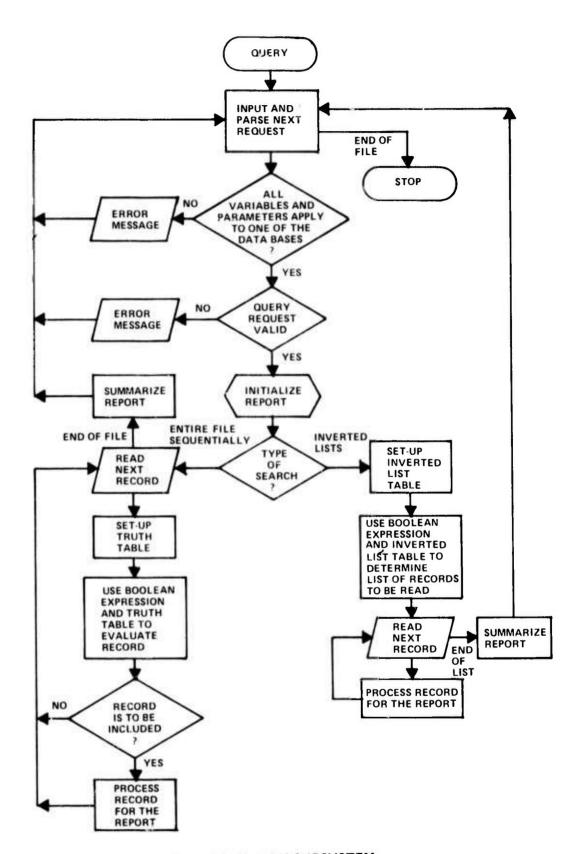


Figure 1.3 QUERY SUBSYSTEM

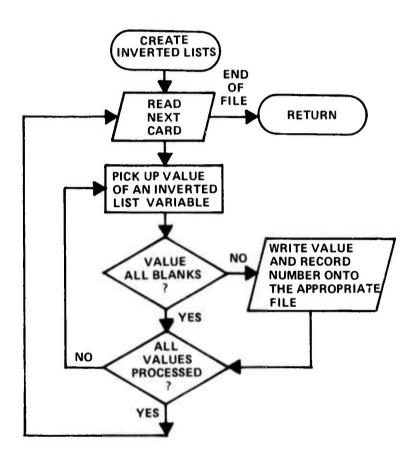


Figure 1.4 CREATE INVERT LIST PROGRAMS

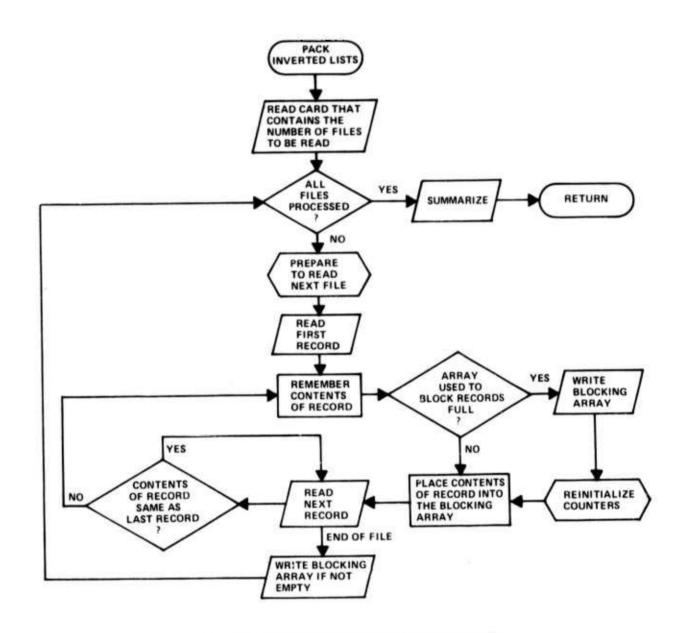


Figure 1.5 PACK INVERTED LIST PROGRAM

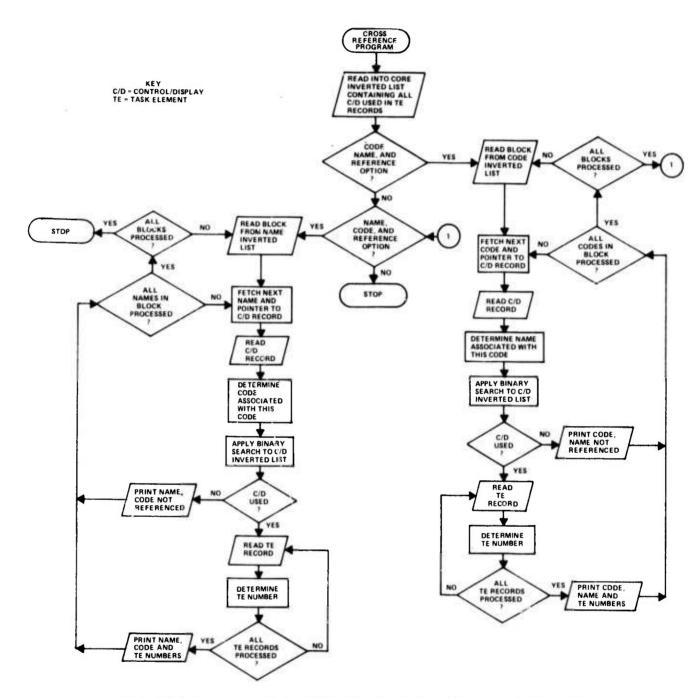


Figure 1.6 CONTROL/DISPLAY - TASK ELEMENT CROSS REFERENCE PROGRAM

2. RECORD LAYOUTS

The record layout for Control/Display records is given in Figure 2.1; the record layout for Task Element records is given in Figure 2.2.

The "byte address" is the location of the value of the variable in the record. Bytes are numbered from zero.

The number of bytes is the length of the value of the variable.

The inverted list number is the unit number of the inverted list file containing the values of the variable. In Figures 2.1 and 2.2, an inverted list number is given for a variable even if only part of its value is stored in the inverted list. An example of this situation is for the inverted list containing all controls/displays referenced by task elements. This list contains the control/displays specified in initiation and completion cues but disregards other cue information. Also, in these figures, an inverted list number is given to each variable that contributes values to an inverted list. For instance, the inverted list containing all control/displays acted on by task elements contains values of variables CD1, CD2, and CD3.

The classification byte number is the byte in the classification that, when not blank, indicates the comment associated with the classification applied to the value of this variable. The classification byte number starts at 1.

The program number is a number used to index a subroutine that checks the value for validity. Only task element variables are tested for validity.

DRIVE TABLES

The items in records are located by table look-ups using the mnemonic name of the item. These tables contain information such as mnemonic names, length of value, location of value in record, and the inverted list number. These drive tables are initialized by BLOCK COMMON.

3.1 Control/Display Drive Tables

The Control/Display drive tables are located in common blocks CDMAP1; CDMAP2, CDMAP3, and CDMAP4.

3.1.1 Drive Table MAP1

MAP1(1,J) = number of bytes in value.

MAP1(2,J) = byte location within the record.

MAP1(3,J) = card number where item is found when adding the record.

FIGURE 2.1

**	**************								
*								nie in zwe	*
*	RECOR	D	LAY	0	UT -		CONTROL/DI	SPLAY FILE	*
*									*
**	*****	주 7 *	*****	* * *	**************************************	* *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	*
*		*	BYTE	*	# OF 2	*	INVERTED :	CLASSIFICATION	*
*	VARIABLE	*	ADDRESS					BYTE #	*
*	ANKINDEL	*	ADDICESS	*	, , , ,	*	2201 //	k	*
**	******	**	******	**	*****	**	******	********	*
*		*		*	;	*	,	k	*
*	C-CLASS1	*	270	*	9	*	NA 3	♦ NA	*
*	C-CLASS2	*	349	*	•	*	• '	•	*
*	C-CLASS3	*	428	*	•	*	•	•	*
*		*	507	*	•	*	•		*
	C-CLASS5	*	586	*	•	*	•		*
	C-CLASS6	*	665	*		*			*
	C-CLASS7	* *	744 823	*	•	*	7	*	*
*	C-CLASS8 C-CLASS9	*	902	*	•	*	2		*
*		*	0	*	•	*	11	* 1	*
-	COMMENT 1	*	279	*	70	*		* NA	*
*		*	358	*	•	*	•	*	*
*		*	437	*	•	*	•	* .	*
*		*	516	*	•	*	•	* •	*
*	COMMENT5	*	595	*	•	*	•	* •	*
*	COMMENT6	*	674	*	•	*	•	* •	*
*	COMMENT 7	*	753	*	•	*	•	*	*
*	00,,,,,,,,,,	*		*	•	*	•	* •	*
*	9011112111	*	911	*	•	*	•	* .	*
*	INTRVL-FLAG	*		* *	1 30	*	12	* 3	*
*	NAME	*		*	4	*	13	* NA	*
*	PANEL SECTION	*	_	*	•	*	NA	*	*
*	SYNONYM1	*		*	20	*	15	* 7	*
*	SYNONYM2	*		*	•	*	•	* .	*
*	SYNDNYM3	*		*	•	*	•	*	*
*	TYPE	*	73	*	•	*	16	* 5	*
*	UNIT	*	51	*	•	*	14	* 4	*
*	VAL-IRR-FLAG	*	94	*	•	*	NA	* NA	*
*	VALUEL	*	, ,	*	16	*	•	* 6	*
*	VALUE2	*		*	•	*	•	*	*
*	VALUE3	*		*		*	•	* .	*
*	VALUE4	*	200	*		*	•	*	*
*	VALUE5	*		*		*	•	*	*
₹	VALUE6 VALUE7	*		*	•	*	•	*	*
*		*		*		*	•	*	*
*		*		*	NA	*	•	* 9	*
*	FUNCTION	4		*		*	•	* 8	*
*	LOCATION	*		*	•	*	•	* 3	*
*		*		*		*		*	*
*	*******	*1	*****	**	*****	**	******	**********	**

FIGURE 2.2

*	*************											
*	RECORD LAYOUT - TASK ELEMENT FILE									*		
*	****						, AGA C		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			*
*	** ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	**	*****	**	*****	*** *	*****	***	*******	***	****	*
*	BASIC	*		*	# OF	* I	NVERTED	*	CLASSIFICATION	т * Р	ROG.	*
*	VARIABLE	*	ADDRESS	*	BYTES	*	LIST #	*			#	*
*	******	**		*	*****	*	***	*		*		*
*		*	********	*	*****	*	*****	*	*******	***: *	****	*
	AV	*	•	*	20	*	21	*	7	*	6	*
	C.E.R1	*	-	*	18	*	NA	*	NA :	*	10	*
	C.E.R2	*		*	•	*	•	*	•	*	•	*
	C.E.R3	*		*	•	*	•	*	•	*	•	*
	C.E.R5	*		*		*	•	*	•	∓ ◆	•	*
	C.E.R6	*		*	•	k	•	*	•	∓ *	•	*
2,5	C.E.R7	*		*	•	*		*		*	•	*
	C.E.R8	*	• • •	*	• ;	*	•	*	•	*	•	*
	C.E.R9	*		*	•	*	•	*	•	*	•	*
	CD1 CD2	*		*	30	*	27,28	*	8	*	7	*
	CD3	*	177	* *	•	₩	•	*	•	*	•	*
	CQ1	*		*	146		28	*	•	₩	•	*
	CQ2	*		*		*	20	*	2	*	4	#
	CQ3	*	<u> </u>	*	• ,	k	•	*		*	•	*
	E.ID	*	710	*	60	*	AV	*	1	*		*
	E.R1	*		*	59	k	•	*	NA 2	*	3	*
	E.R2	*		*	• 1	k	•	*	•	*	•	*
	E.R3 E.R4	*		*	•	*	•	*	• 1	*	•	*
	5.R5	*		*	•	* *	•	*	•	*	•	*
	E.R6	*		*		r k	•	*	•	•	•	*
	E.R7	*		*		k		*	•	*	•	*
	E.R8	*		*	• 1	k	•	*	•	*	•	*
	E.R9	*		*	• '	*	•	*	•	*		*
	E#	*		*			24	*		ķ	1	*
*	INTER IQ	*		*			22	*	~	*	9	*
	NE1.CQ1	*		*			28 26	*	ī	*	4	*
	NE1.CQ2	*		*		, k	20	*		* *	1	*
	NE1.CQ3	*		*		k		*		k	•	*
	NE2.CQ1	*		*	,	k		*		*	•	*
	NE2.CQ2	*		*	•	ķ	•	*	•	*	•	*
	NE2.CQ3	*		*	•	k	~	*	•	*	•	*
	NE3.CQ1 NE3.CQ2	*		*	•	k	~	*	•	k	•	*
	NE3.CQ3	*		*	•	k k	•	*	•	*	•	*
	OP	*		*				*	5	* k	· ·	*
	PE1	*	_	*				*	3	*	5 1	*
		*	1604	*	_		•	*	•	*	•	*
	PE3	*	1617	*	• '	k	•	*	•	k	•	*
*		*		*		k		*	; :***********	k		*

FIGURE 2.2 (CONTINUED)

RECORD LAYOUT - TASK ELEMENT FILE							
* RECO	RD LA	יטטי	- TASK EL	EMENT FILE		*	
*********	*****	******	*****	*******	******	*	
* *		k ×	k .	k	*	*	
* BASIC *				* CLASSIFICATION		*	
* VARIABLE *	ADDRESS	BYTES *	LIST # 2	BYTE #	* #	*	
*		*		F 	~ ******	**	
******	*******	*****	**************************************	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*	*	
* S.AV *	1630	* 1	* NA	* NA	* 2	*	
		*	k .	•	* .	*	
		*	*	•	* .	*	
		* •		•	* .	*	
		*	• •	•	* .	*	
		* .		•	* .	*	
		* .	* .	*	* .	*	
	1636	* •	* .	*	* •	*	
	1638	* .	* .	*	* .	*	
* S.E.R2	1639	* .	* .	*	* .	*	
	1640	* •	* .	*	* •	*	
* S.E.R4	1641	2	* •	•	* •	*	
	1642		* .	*	* •	Ī.	
	* 1643	•	* .	•	*	-	
	1644		* •	•	•	*	
. 0000	* 1645		* •	•		*	
	* 1646		* •	•	*	*	
	* 1647		* •			*	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* 1648	•	* .	•	*	*	
	* 1649	* .	*		*	*	
	* 165C * 1651	*	*	*	*	*	
	* 1651 * 1652	*	*	*	* .	*	
	* 1653	*	*	*	* .	*	
	* 1654	*	*	*	* .	*	
	* 1655	*	*	*	* .	*	
	* 1656	*	* .	*	* .	*	
	* 1657	*	* .	*	* .	*	
	* 1658	*	* .	*	* .	*	
	* 1659	* .	* .	*	* .	*	
* S.PE1	* 1660	* .	* .	*	* •	*	
* S.PE2	* 1661	* .	* .	*	*	*	
* S.PE3	* 1662	* .	* .	*	*	*	
* S.TIME	* 1663	* .	* •	*	* •	*	
* TIME	* 1664	* 4	* •	* 9	* 8	*	
*	*	*	本	# 10	* NA	*	
* PERFORM-LMT	* NA	* NA	* NA	* 10	+ IVA	*	
*	*	* ********		~ **********	******	**	

MAP1(4,J) = column number where item is found when adding the record.

MAP1(5,J) = inverted list number.
(0 indicates no inverted list)

3.1.2 Drive Table MAP2

MAP2(1,J)-

MAP2(3,J) = mnemonic name.

MAP2(4,J) = length of mnemonic name.

MAP2(5,J) > 0; points to column in array MAP1. (a basic variable or synonym)

0; points to a column in array MAP3.
(a group variable)

MAP2(6,J) = inverted list number. (0 indicates no inverted list)

3.1.3 Drive Table MAP3

MAP3(1,J)-

MAP3(8,J) = points to columns in array MAP1. Zeros are used when fewer than eight items in a group. If the first index is less than zero, then the items are not sorted alphabetically when printed in queries.

3.1.4 Drive Table MAP4

MAP4(1,J)-

MAP4(3,J) = mnemonic name.

MAP4(4,J) = length of mnemonic name.

MAP4(5,J) = number of the byte in the classification of comments pertaining to this subject.

3.1.5 Drive Table LCLASS

LCLASS(I) - location of comment classification.

3.1.6 Drive Table LCMNT

LCMNT(I) - location of comment.

3.2 Task Element Drive Tables

The Task Element drive tables are located in common block ENAME.

3.2.1 Drive Table NAME

NAME(1,J)-

NAME(3,J) = mnemonic name.

NAME(4,J) = length of mnemonic name.

NAME(5,J) = byte location within record.

NAME(6,J) = number of bytes in value.

NAME(7,J) = number of routine used to test the data

for validity.

NAME(8,J) = inverted list number.

(0 indicates no inverted list)

3.2.2 Drive Table ICNAME

ICNAME(1,J)-

ICNAME(3,J) = mnemonic name.

ICNAME(4,J) = number of the byte in the classification

of comments pertaining to this subject.

3.2.3 Drive Table ISNAME

ISNAME(1,J)-

ISNAME(3,J) = mnemonic name.

ISNAME(4,J) = number of bytes in value.

ISNAME(5,J) = byte location within record.

ISNAME(6,J) = index of routine used to test the data for

validity.

ISNAME(7,J) = inverted list number.

(0 indicates no inverted list)

3.2.4 Drive Table IGNAME

IGNAME(1,J)-

IGNAME(3,J) = mnemonic name.

IGNAME(4,J) = number of bytes in value.

IGNAME(5,J) = number of items in group.

IGNAME(6,J)-

IGNAME(20,J) = byte location within record.

IGNAME(22,J) = index of routine used to test the data for

validity.

IGNAME(23,J) = inverted list number.

(0 indicates no inverted list)

3.2.5 Drive Table IECLAS

IECLAS(I) = location of comment classification.

3.2.6 Drive Table LCMNT

LCMNT = location of comment.

4. LOAD MODULES

Figure 4.1 shows what subsystem or program requires for each load module. Figure 4.2 shows the CSECT (i.e., programs and common blocks) stored in each load module.

delle von ver	
	FIGURE 4.1 LOAD MODULE USAGE

ı	MENT CROSS RE	
	PLAY TASK ELE CONTROL/DIS-	× × ×
	блекл	× × ××××× ××××× ×××
	CKEATE PACKED	×
	CREATE TASK ELEMENT INVER TED LISTS	× × ×
	BACKUP TASK ELEMENT FILE	×
E IISED		× × ×× × × ×××
WHERE	REINSTATE TASK ELEMENT FILE	×
- Auditoriological	CREATED CON- TROL/DISPLAY INVERTED LIST	× × ×
	BYCKUP CON-	×
	MAINTENANCE PLAY FILE MAINTENANCE	× × × ×
	REINSTATE CONTROL/DIS- PLAY FILE	×
	DESCRIPTION	ASSEMPLY ROUTINES FOR CHARACTER MANIPULATION BACKUP TASK ELEMENT FILE BINARY SEARCH CONTROL/DISPLAY FILE BINARY SEARCH CONTROL/DISPLAY FILE BINARY SEARCH CONTROL/DISPLAY FILE BINARY SEARCH CONTROL/DISPLAY BILE BETAL LIST FOR CONTROL/DISPLAYS DETAIL LIST FOR CONTROL/DISPLAYS DETAIL LIST FOR CONTROL/DISPLAY CONTROL/DISPLAY DRIVE TABLES DETAIL LIST FOR CONTROL/DISPLAY ELEMENT PARAMETERS FEINSTATES CONTROL/DISPLAY FILE REINSTATES CONTROL/DISPLAY FILE REINSTATES CONTROL/DISPLAY INVERTED LISTS CREATES CONTROL/DISPLAY INVERTED LISTS CREATES TASK ELEMENT FILE REINSTATES PACKED INVERTED LISTS PARSES QUERIES PRINT REPORT WRITER PRINT-SORTED REPORT WRITER PRINT-SORTED REPORT WRITER QUERY MAIN PROCRAM EVALUATES WHEN STATEMENTS - SELECTS RECORDS INVERTED LIST INPUT/OUTPUT STORY-BOOK REPORT WRITER TASK ELEMENT FILE MAINTENANCE CONTROL/DISPLAY - TASK ELEMENT RECORDS PROCESSES THESAURIS CONTROL/DISPLAY FILE MAINTENANCE MAIN PROGRAM WRITES RECORDS ONTO INVERTED LISTS
	LOAD MODULE NAME	VJBIASM VJBIBUCD VJBIBUTE VJBIBUTE VJBICDUP VJBICDUP VJBIDETL VJBIDETLE VJBIDETE VJBIDETE VJBIDETE VJBIDETE VJBIDETE VJBIDETE VJBIPRE VJBIPRE VJBIPRE VJBIPRE VJBIPRE VJBITEFM VJBITEFM VJBITERE VJBITEFM VJBITEFE
		109

VJBIASM	VJBIBUCD	VJBIBUTE	VJBIBYSR
ICNVRT REVERT MVPACK INSERT ICOMP \$\$FORMF1 FCNVRT	MAIN	MAIN	BYSRCH
VJBICDUP	VJBICDVR	VJBIDA	VJBIDETL
REPLCE DE LETE INITLZ NUITEM SEGMNT CDRCRD NEWREC ADD ADAPT KNTCHR ISQNTL TPFILL CDFILL IROW ZDFILL ZRFILL CRDCHK	I DMTCH VLMTCH RLMTCH NTI ALZ I ROW CDVRFY CDNAME	WRITDA READDA DELREC OPENDA	NEWREC NEWITM KNTCHR CDLIST ADAPT
VJBIDLTE NEWREC NEWITM KNTCHR CDLIST ADAPT	VJBIDRVT CDMAP1 COMAP2 CDMAP3 COMAP4	VJBIDTTE VRFVAL TEPARM	<u>VJBILDCD</u> MAIN

FIGURE 4.2 CSECTS

VJB I LDTE MAIN	VJBINLIS IROW MAIN	<u>VJBIPACK</u> MAIN	VJBIPKTE MAIN
VJBIPRSE RMBLKS PSTFIX PARSER COMMND DTVERB DTPARM DTEXP CARDIN	VJBIPRT IPRT	VJBIPRTS SORT IPRTS	VJBIQERY IREPRT EVAL MAIN
TRUTH TRNSMT STORE RETREV QUERY OR NITIAL LISTS KSORT2 KWSRT2 KWSRT1 LISTS LISTS KSORT LISTS LIS	VJBISEQ REWIND READSQ	VJBISTBK QUEUE NITALZ LINBUF CNST RPNTRS LCOUNT TERCRD NCHARS LOCATN DISPLA AVCD IDENT RMARKS PRINTE	DELETE FIELDS DISECT MAIN TESTOP SETLMT SAVEKY RENUMR OURLAP NXTCRD KEYCHG CHGNUM CONTRL REPLCE PARSE INITLZ NUMTE INITE ADDIE ADD

FIGURE 4.2 CSETS (continued)

VJBITERE	VJBITETB	VJBITEVR	VJBITHEL
MAIN LBUFF CRAM READCD READLT	ENAME	TIME TENUMB SOURCE RMRKC OPRTR OPRATR INTR INTER CUE COMMNT CNTDPY CLAUSE ACTION	LDTHES REFORM

VJBIUPDA VJBIWRT
MAIN MAIN
FIELDS
DISECT

FIGURE 4.2 CSECTS (continued)